

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019





## STRATFORD

## AND THEIR CONTEMPORARIES

# A LOAN EXHIBITION OF THEIR PORTRAITS

"The complaint against the family of Lees is a very extraordinary thing indeed. I am no idolater of that family or any other; but I believe their greatest fault is having more men of merit in it than any other family; and if that family fails the American Cause, or grows unpopular among their fellow-citizens, I know not what family or what person will stand the test."

— JOHN ADAMS TO SAMUEL COOPER. (1779)

APRIL 29 THROUGH MAY 18, 1946

KNOEDLER GALLERIES

14 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET

NEW YORK

## CHONTANTE

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

STREET, STREET

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

- - -

# Rich Mec 12-1978

#### ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, INC.

#### National Advisory Board

#### HONORABLE HARRY S. TRUMAN

HON. GEORGI. GORDON BATTLE MR. JAMES F. BELL HON. S. OTIS BLAND HON, DAVID K. E. BRUCE HON, WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE HON. HARRY FLOOD BYRD HON. WILLIAM L. CLAYTON HON. COLGATE DARDEN

HON. JOHN W. DAVIS Dr. Douglas Southall Preeman Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines HON. CARTER GLASS GENERAL JAMES G. HARBORD JUDGE JOSEPH C. HUTCHESON, JR. Dr. Thornwell Jacobs

Mr. Robert Junison, Jr. MR. HENRY W. LANIER Dr. George Bolling Lee Dr. John L. Newcomb HON. HENRY LOUIS SMITH Mr. Eugene W. Stetson HON. WILLIAM M. TECK

#### Directors

2023812

MRS. HARRY B. HAWES, President DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE, Honorary President

MISS HELEN KNOX, Treasurer Mrs. Alfred I. DU PONT, Asst. Treas. Mrs. Ambrose C. Ford, Secretary MRS. I. NEWTON LEWIS, Asst. Secty.

Alabama

Mrs. Forney Johnston

Arkansas

Mrs. Rufus N. Garrett

California

Mrs. Norman Banks Liyermore

Connecticut

Mrs. Charles D. Lanier Mrs. Wilson Norflect Felder Mrs. I. Newton Lewis

Delaware

Mrs. Alfred I. duPont

District of Columbia

Mrs. Cazenove Lee Mrs. Harry B. Hawes.

Miss Margaret G. Weed

Georgia

Mrs. Walter D. Lajnar.

Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall

Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell

Indiana

Mrs. Edmund Burke Ball

Mrs. Hanford MacNider

Kentucky

Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham

Louisiana

Mrs. William E, Simms

Maine

Mrs. Harold Lee Berry

Maryland

Mrs. Edward Guest Gibson Mrs. Charles W. Kellogg

Mrs. Breckenridge Long Massachusetts

Mrs. Richard B. Wigglesworth

Minnesota

Mrs. Louis B. Newell

Mississippi

Mrs. Egbert Jones

Missouri

Mrs. Robert L. Lund

New Hampshire

Mrs. Burton S. Munro

New Jersey

Mrs. William F. Meredith

New York

Mrs. George L. Harrison Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson

Miss Helen Knox

North Carolina

Mrs. Peter Arrington Miss Georgina P. Yeatman

Ohio

Mrs. Walter C. White

Oklahoma

Mrs. Virgil Browne

Mrs. Clarence Morton Bishop

Pennsylvania

Mrs. Frank 11. Griffin

Rhode Island

Mrs. William Davis Miller

South Carolina

Mrs. Andrew Jackson Geer

Tennessee

Mrs. Horace Van Deventer

Mrs. Emerson Root Newell

Mrs. J. Lee Davis

Virginia

Mrs. Ambrose C. Ford Mrs. Charles E. Bolling

Mr. Charles E. Stuart

Mrs. Granville G. Valentine

Washington

Mrs. Joshua Green

West Virginia

Mrs. Robert Scott Spilman

Hawaii

Mrs. H. Alexander Walker

Great Britain

Viscountess Astor

Shillerock

#### Patrons

#### MRS. HARRY S. TRUMAN

VISCOUNTESS ASTOR	DR. & MRS. HAROLD W. DODDS
MR. & MRS. WINTHROP W. ALDRICH .	MR. & MRS. LEWIS DOUGLAS
MR. & MRS. WM. SEWARD ALLEN	MR. JOSEPH DOWNS
MRS. JAMES P. ANDREWS	MRS. JOHN FOSTER DULLES
MR. & MRS. M. B. ANGELL	MRS. A. BUTLER DUNÇAN
MRS. HUGH ANTRIM	MRS. ELLSWORTH ELIOT
BRIG. GEN. & MRS. JOSEPH A. BAER	MRS. HANSON E. ELY, JR.
MRS. GEORGE F. BAKER	MR. & MRS. WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK, JR.
MR. & MRS. ARTHUR W. BALLANTINE	MR. WILLIAM FAIN
HON, BERNARD M. BARUCH	MRS. WILLIAM S. FARISH
MR. & MRS. GEORGE GORDON BATTLE	MR. & MRS. OLIVER D. FILLEY
MRS. LUCIUS H. BEERS	MRS. ARTEMUS L. GATES
MRS. AUGUST BELMONT	MRS. STUART GIBBONEY
MR. & MRS. HARRY P. BINGHAM	MR. & MRS. WALTER S. GIFFORD
MR. & MRS. LOUIS G. BISSELL	MISS EMILY GILBERT
MR. & MRS. WOLCOTT BLAIR	MR. & MRS. ARTHUR GLASGOW
MR. & MRS. CORNELIUS BLISS	DR. & MRS. FRANK GRAHAM
MRS. CARL F. BOKER	MRS. M. DONALD GRANT
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM L. BOTTOMLEY	MR. & MRS. WM. STEELE GRAY, JR.
MR. & MRS. THOMAS W. BOWERS	MR. & MRS. SHERMAN P. HAIGHT
MRS. GEORGE S. BREWSTER	MR. & MRS. WILLIAM E. HALL
MR. & MRS. CARROLL CARSTAIRS	MR. & MRS. JOHN W. HANES
MR. & MRS. DAVID CHALLINOR	LT, GEN. & MRS. JAMES G. HARBORD
MR. & MRS. STEPHEN C. CLARK	MRS. MONTGOMERY HARE
MME. ALMA CLAYBURGH	MRS. EDWARD S. HARKNESS
MR. & MRS. T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE	MR. & MRS. E. ROLAND HARRIMAN
MR. & MRS. ELIOT CROSS	MR. & MRS. J. RANDOLPH HARRISON
DR. & MRS. ARMISTEAD C. CRUMP	MR. & MRS. HENRY R. HAYES
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM F. DAVIDSON	MR. & MRS. JOHN H. HEMINWAY
MR. & MRS. PRESTON DAVIE	MR. & MRS. CHARLES R. HENSCHEL
MRS, DWIGHT DAVIS	MR. & MRS. R. GOLDSBOROUGH HENRY
HON. JOHN W. DAVIS	MRS. THOMAS HITCHCOCK
MRS. PIERPONT VAN D. DAVIS	MR. & MRS. RICHARD D. HOLLYDAY
. BRIG. GEN. & MRS. F. TRUBEE DAVISON	MRS. ROBERT HOMANS
MRS. HENRY P. DAVISON	MRS. ELON 11. HOOKER
MRS. HUNTER DE BUTTS	MR. & MRS. WALTER E. HOPE
MR. & MRS. MAGRUDER DENT	MR. $\&$ MRS. A. A. HOUGHTON, JR.

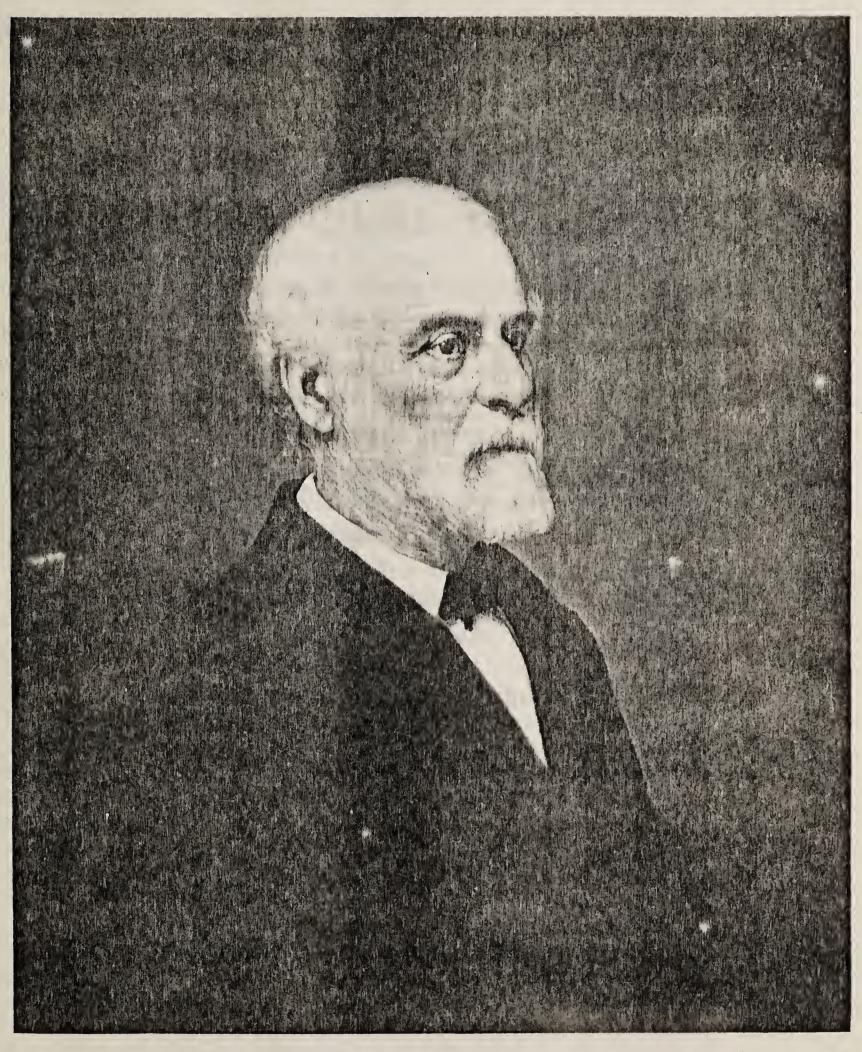
MR. & MRS. OLIVER ISELIN CAPT. & MRS. ROBERT MORRIS MR. & MRS. B. BREWSTER JENNINGS MR. & MRS. T. CATESBY JONES MR. & MRS. R. KEITH KANE MR. HENRY W. KENT MR. FISKE KIMBALL MR. & MRS. FREDERIC R. KING REV. & MRS. ARTHUR LEE KINSOLVING MRS. WILLIAM L. KLEITZ MR. & MRS. WILLIAM C. LANGLEY MR. & MRS. SIDNEY LANIER MRS. WALES LATHAM RR. ADM. & MRS. LAMAR R. LEAHY MRS. CASENOVE G. LEE, JR. MR. CHARLES CARTER LEE DR. EDMUND J. LEE DR. & MRS. GEORGE BOLLING LEE MR. MAURICE DU PONT LEE MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, III MR. & MRS. RUSSELL G. LEFFINGWELL MRS. ROBERT M. LITTLEJOHN MR, & MRS. LUKE V. LOCKWOOD MR. & MRS. OSWALD B. LORD MRS. ETHELBERT I. LOW MAJOR GEN. & MRS. FRANK R. McCOY MRS. LANIER McKEE MRS. STEVENS MACNEIL MRS. CLIFFORD D. MALLORY COLONEL & MRS. JOHN MARSH MR. RICHARD COKE MARSHALL MR. & MRS. LANGDON P. MARVIN MR. & MRS. L. RANDOLPH MASON DR. EVERETT C. MEEKS MR. & MRS. CARMAN MESSMORE MRS. OGDEN L. MILLS MRS. DONALD MIXSELL COL. & MRS. JOHN C. MONTGOMERY MRS, EDWARD C. MOORE MR. J. M. MOOREHEAD MRS. VICTOR MORAWETZ MR. & MRS. JUNIUS S. MORGAN

MRS. THOMAS S. NICHOLS MR. & MRS. ARTHUR W. PAGE MR. & MRS. IVA S. V. PATCEVITCH MR. & MRS. RICHARD K. PAYNTER, IR. MR. & MRS. J. HOLLADAY PHILBIN MR. L. G. PHILLIPS MRS. ROBERT PIRIE MRS. HENRY M. POST MRS. MILES P. REFO, JR. MR. & MRS. GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT MR. & MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MR. HUGH D. ROSE MRS. JOHN E. ROUSMANIERE MR. & MRS. JOHN F. RUSSELL, JR. MR. & MRS. MORTON L. SCHWARTZ MRS. F. LOUIS SLADE MR. & MRS. GEORGE A. SLOAN MRS, DODGE SLOAN MR. & MRS. J. BARSTOW SMULL MR. & MRS. J. L. SPRUNT MR. & MRS. HAROLD STANLEY MR. & MRS. EUGENE W. STETSON MRS. ARTHUR H. SULŽBERGER MR. & MRS. CHARLES J. SYMINGTON MR. & MRS. HAROLD E. TALBOTT MR. & MRS. CHARLES G. TAYLOR, JR. MRS. FIELDING L. TAYLOR MR. & MRS. HENRY C. TAYLOR MR. & MRS. JUAN T. TRIPPE MRS. ELIOT TUCKERMAN MR. & MRS. FREDERICK M. WARBURG MR. & MRS. THOMAS J. WATSON MRS, MILTON C. WHITAKER MR. & MRS. CLARK WILLIAMS MR. & MRS. LANGBOURNE M. WILLIAMS · MRS. J. WALKER WILLIAMSON MR. & MRS. WILLIS D. WOOD MR. & MRS. WILLIAM WOODWARD MR. GEORGE A. ZABRISKIE MISS LOUISE G. ZABRISKIE



# STRATFORD THE LEES OF VIRGINIA

# STREET, FARRES



GENERAL ROBERT EDWARD LEE (President of Washington and Lee University)

By George P. A. Healy



#### M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY

wish to acknowledge their deep indebtedness to Mr. Fiske Kimball, who so graciously contributed the Foreword on The Lee Portraits in this catalogue, and to the following lenders through whose generosity the exhibition has been made possible.

MRS. HUGH ANTRIM MR. PRESTON DAVIE MRS. HUNTER DE BUTTS MRS. HANSON E. ELY, JR. MR. ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH HENRY MRS. ROBERT HOMANS DR. EDMUND J. LEE DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE MR. MAURICE DUPONT LEE MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, HI THE ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION MR. RICHARD COKE MARSHALL THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY MR. LEONARD G. PHILLIPS MR. HUGH D. ROSE THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY THE JOHN HILL MORGAN COLLECTION OF YALE UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY



#### FOREWORD

PERHAPS no single family in America has produced so many men of distinction as the Lees of Virginia. Four brothers were distinguished in the Revolution: Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee as Signers of the Declaration of Independence, William Lee and Arthur Lee in diplomatic missions. Their cousin Light-Horse Harry Lee was one of the most dashing Revolutionary officers. His son, Robert Edward Lee was our most exalted military genius. Through his marriage with the daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Martha Washington and adopted son of Washington, these two great lines were mingled. Their alliances included the Ludwells, Corbins, Fitzhughs, and other of the most prominent families of the Dominion.

Richard Lee, founder of the American line, who seems to have come to Virginia prior to 1635, settled in Gloucester County in 1642, and later patented *Matholic* or *Mount Pleasant* in Westmoreland, which ultimately came to his son Richard II. His son, Thomas, married Hannah Ludwell, granddaughter of Philip Ludwell, who had been Governor of the Carolinas. In 1729 Thomas was building *Stratford*, where were born or lived all of the great members of the family first named.

Mount Pleasant was burned in 1729 by some transported felons whom Thomas Lee had been active in apprehending; in consideration of this the Lords of Trade and Plantations made him in 1730 a grant of £300 as "his Majesty's bounty." In the notice written by his son William Lee this became "upon his receiving a loss by fire, the late Queen Caroline sent him over a bountiful present out of her Privy Purse." In commemoration, her portrait hangs at *Stratford* and is included in the exhibition.

In the panelling of the square pilastered hall at *Stratford* are still in place the iron hooks from which hung the six portraits of the first generation of the direct line of Lees and their wives, as well as the Berkeley-Ludwell portraits, all preserved in the family and generously lent to the exhibition. While the oldest pair of the Lee portraits has been attributed to Sir Peter Lely, all of them bear a close artistic relationship.

Of Thomas Lee's eldest son Philip Ludwell Lee, who inherited *Stratford* in 1751, we have a miniature. Several of his brothers, so celebrated in the patriot cause, were painted by Charles Willson Peale. His daughter Matilda in 1782 married her distant cousin Light-Horse Harry Lee, a graduate of Princeton in 1773, whose portrait was painted by Stuart. He too was one of the original subscribers for replicas of Stuart's life portrait of Washington, and received one of these, showing the right side of the face—the one now owned by Mrs. Edward S. Harkness. He also had a portrait of Lafayette by Charles Willson Peale, now restored to *Stratford* and forming part of the exhibition. Matilda Lee died in 1790; the widower, then Governor of Virginia, in 1793 married Ann

Carter, daughter of Charles Carter of Shirley. Their youngest son, born at Stratford in 1807, was Robert E. Lee.

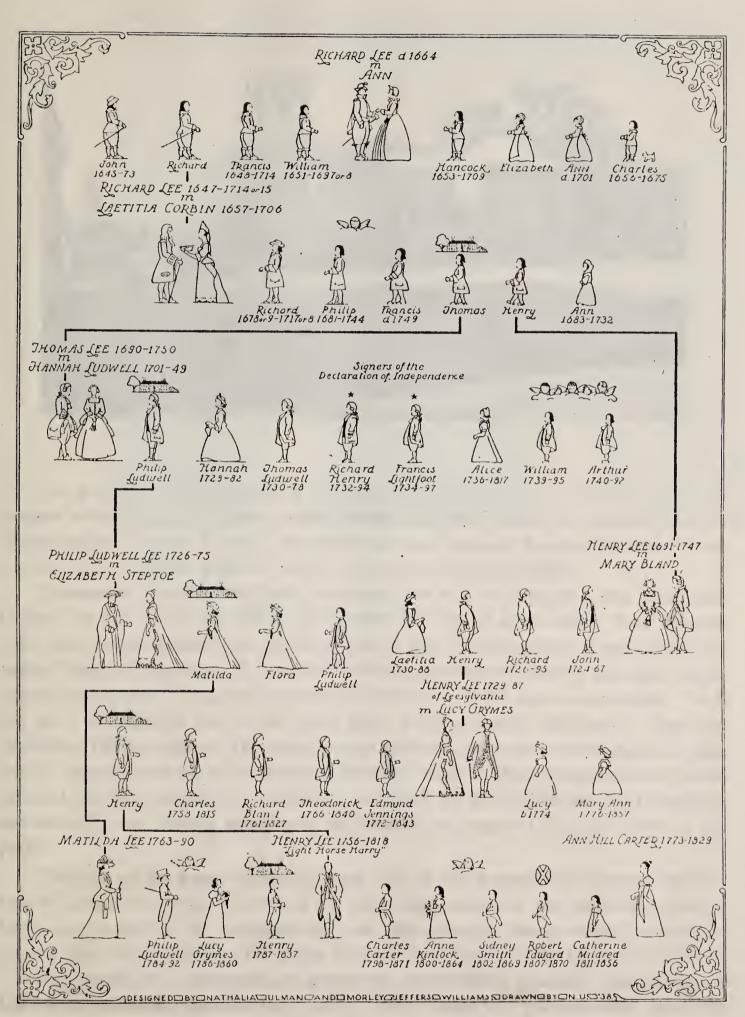
His marriage in 1831 to Mary Custis of *Arlington* brought into the family the Washington and Fitzhugh portraits. They extended back to that of Colonel Daniel Parke, grandfather of Martha Washington's first husband, and included the earliest portrait of Washington, in the uniform of a Virginia colonel, painted by Charles Willson Peale in 1772—both shown in the exhibition. Lee himself was painted about the time of his marriage in a portrait which well justifies his reputation as the handsomest officer in the United States Army. Years later Healy painted him as President of Washington and Lee, in the benign spirit of reconciliation.

Through the liberality of the owners this great line of American portraits is shown at Messrs. Knoedler & Company's for the benefit of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, owners and preservers of *Stratford*; and again at the plantation itself on the occasion of the dedication of the parlor there as a memorial to Light-Horse Harry Lee, of the Princeton Class of 1773.

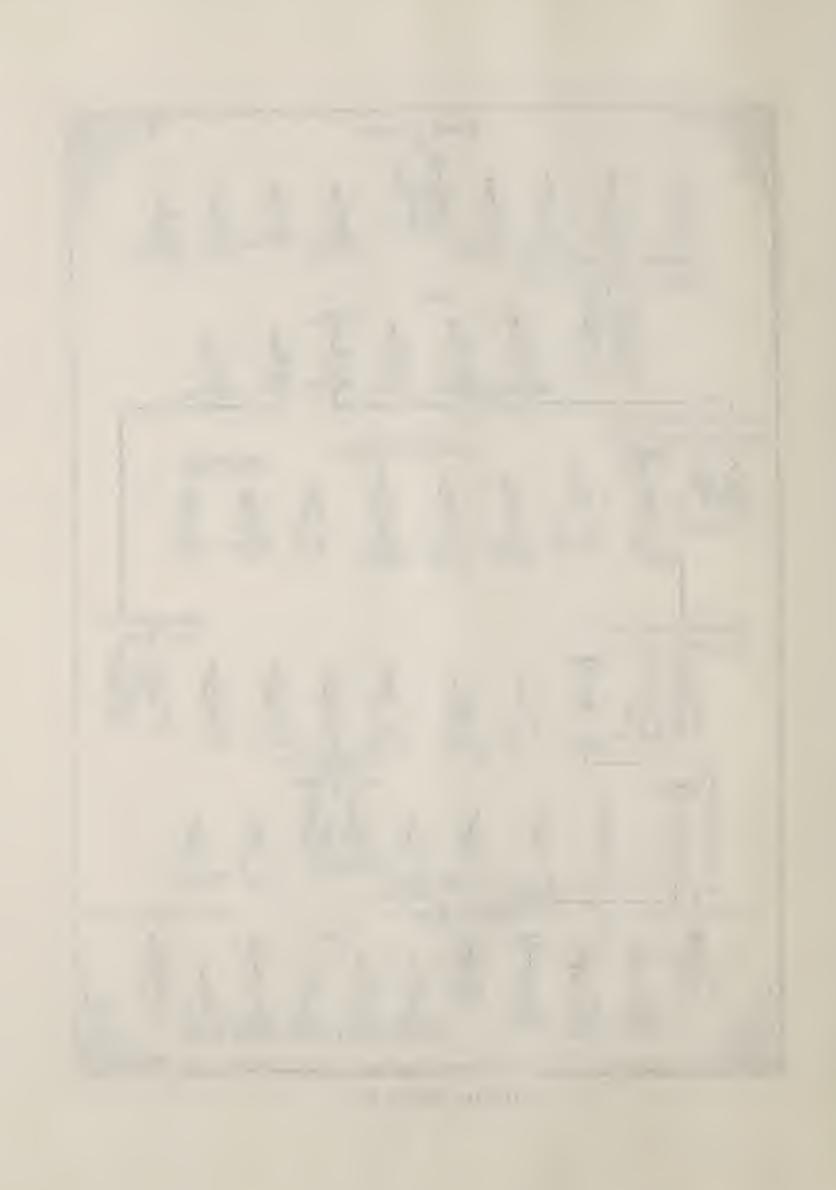
FISKE KIMBALL

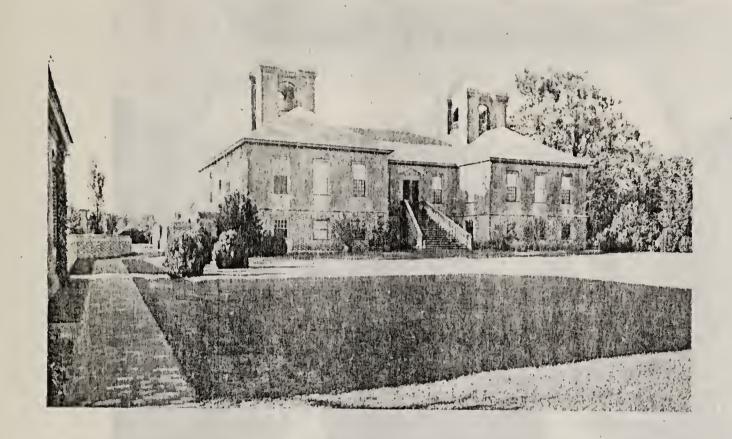
Director, Philadelphia Museum of Art





THE LEE FAMILY TREE



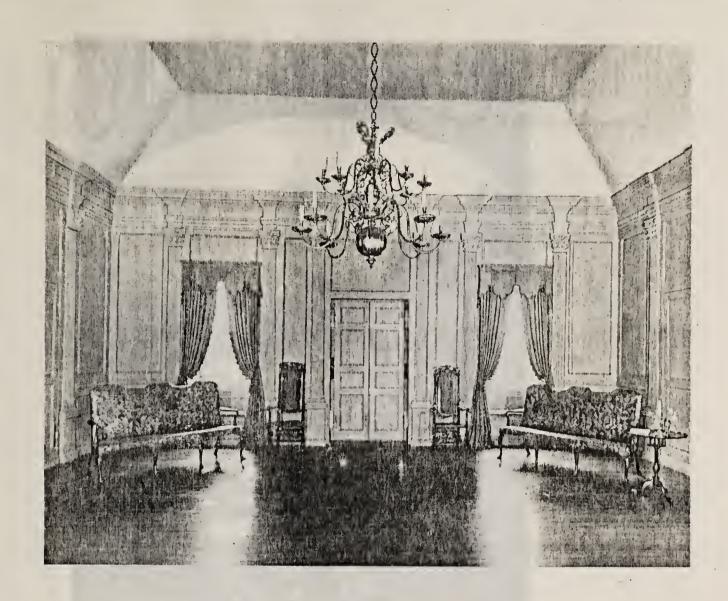


The Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, was organized in 1929. Its purpose according to its charter, was to acquire the estate known as *Stratford Hall*, in Westmoreland County, Virginia, the birthplace and boyhood home of Robert E. Lee, and to restore, furnish, preserve, and maintain it as a national shrine.

Fortunately *Stratford Hall* had undergone few surface changes in the Nineteenth Century, so that it was not difficult to recapture the period of the Lees. Built between 1725 and 1730 by Thomas Lee, the Great House with its dependencies is one of the noteworthy Georgian structures of America. Uniform, balanced and serene, it is still simple, massive and austere. The great features of the exterior are the steps and chimneys. Leading up to the principal floor of the house there were originally four exterior stairways which had fallen in decay. The present stone staircase at the main entrance to the mansion is a reproduction, based on the many pieces of cut stone from the original steps which survived and which sufficed to establish every detail for the restoration. This stone balustrade is the only known example in the colonies and suggests English houses of the period.

The plan of the house is the traditional "H" of the Seventeenth Century, with the hall occupying the center. In each of the four wings there are two rooms to a floor, a larger and a smaller. In the main story are the principal living rooms, and on the ground floor, the bedrooms. The Great Hall, as it was known in the Eighteenth Century, is distinguished for its symmetry and proportion, and is richly panelled, with a range of Corinthian pilasters, unique in the colonies. Other rooms have painted walls, some with panelling and dadoes. Several mantels survive from the first period of the house.



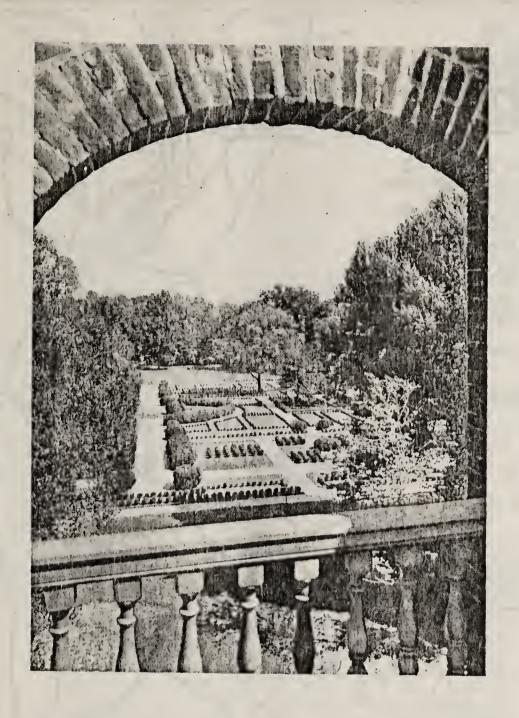


Old inventories give in detail the contents of the mansion and in making the restoration, appropriate examples of early English craftsmanship, together with American pieces, represent the original Lee furniture.

Beyond each corner of the mansion stands a brick outbuilding. These dependencies have been called kitchen, master's office, dairy, gardener's house, and storehouse, according to their uses in succeeding generations. At the west are the stables, also of brick. Seen by the arriving visitor across low-lying fields, the distant buildings stand in simple outline and soft coloring of age, a plantation group of harmonious form and dignity.

Restoration of colonial gardens, due to their transitory nature, is largely speculative. Wherever evidences of former gardens were found excavations were made, revealing traces of old paths and terraces, often deeply buried below the existing surface of the ground. In this way the setting of the old garden was determined and the present garden planned. The formal walled Garden, with its grassed terraces and box borders, patterned in the design of the Lee coat-of-arms after the fashion of the day, reveals the grand manner of the Eighteenth Century. Old fashioned perennials and many fragrant shrubs and flowers bloom again within its walls.





Eleven hundred acres of high level ground cut by deep wooded ravines surround the site of the mansion, a position wisely chosen on the watershed between the Rappahannock and the Potomac Rivers. Overgrown fields have been cleared and brought under cultivation for crops of grass, grain and tobacco and as grazing land for pure-bred animals. Mechanical equipment, shops, mills, tan yards, and weaving houses are also essential to further complete the activities of a self-sustaining, colonial plantation.

Stratford Hall is open to visitors every day in the year except Christmas. Through admission fees, the purchase of plantation products, and contributions to the Foundation, the public participates in the maintenance and development of this historic home.

ANY GIFT OF MONEY OR PROPERTY TO THE FOUNDATION IS DEDUCTIBLE IN COMPUTING FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAXES,







### CATALOGUE





RICHARD LEE, The Emigrant Attributed to Sir Peter Lely



#### CATALOGUE

- 1. Richard Lee, The Emigrant (?-1664)
- 2. Mrs. Richard Lee

Attributed to Sir Peter Lely (1618-1680)

Richard Lee, progenitor of the Lees of Virginia, arrived in Virginia about 1641, and became prominently identified with the Colony. He patented large estates in Gloucester, Northumberland, and Westmoreland Counties. These estates included *Paradise* on the York River, *Cobbs Hall* and *Ditchley* on Dividing Creek, *Lee Hall* and *Mount Pleasant* in Westmoreland County. He held important offices at Jamestown, capital of the Colony of Virginia. He was appointed a Member of His Majesty's Council and was elected Member of the House of Burgesses, Secretary of State, and Attorney General.

He married Anne (family name unknown), and their children were John, Richard, Francis, William, Hancock, Betsey, Anne, and Charles. He died at his home, *Coobs Hall*, Virginia, 1664.

LENT BY MRS. CAZENOVE G. LEE, JR.

# 3. Sir William Berkeley (1608-1677)

By an Unidentified Artist

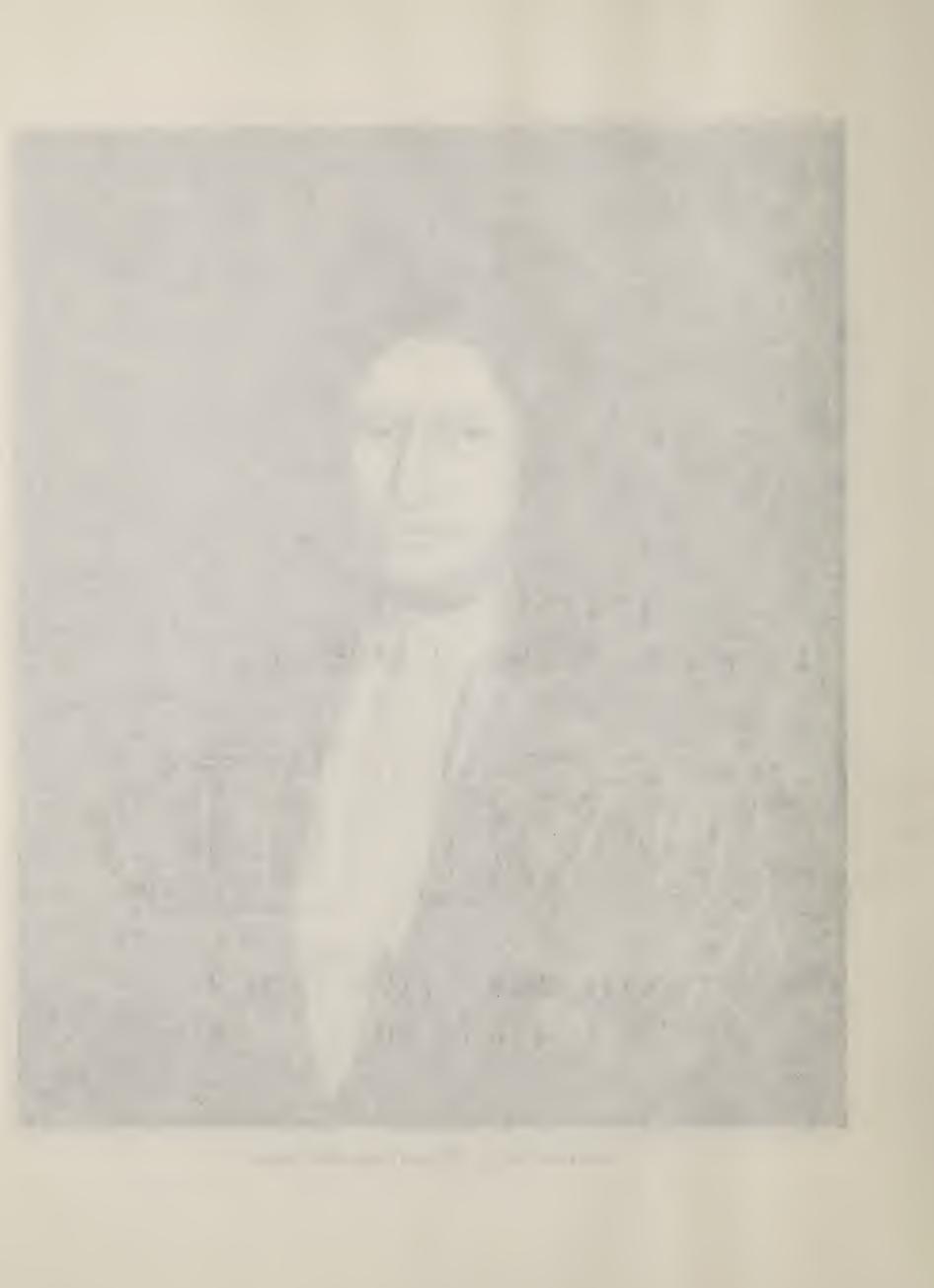
Sir William Berkeley, English courtier and gentleman of the Privy Chamber of Charles I, became Governor of Virginia in 1642, and by various agreeable measures and his prepossessing manners, rendered himself acceptable to the people. During the Cromwell régime he was deposed, but his shrewdness and courage gained him permission to remain at his plantation, *Greenspring*, for the duration of the Cromwell tenure of power. When the monarchy was restored, Berkeley became Governor in 1659 and has been censured by historians for his subsequent cruelty and tyrannical conduct, which evoked caustic comment even from Charles II. His inefficiency in conducting relations with the Indians led to an armed uprising in 1676 under Nathaniel Bacon. This was suppressed after Bacon's death, but Berkeley was soon recalled to England. He once said, "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing-presses in Virginia." He died in England in 1677.

LLNI BY MR. MAURICE DUPONT 11E





RICHARD LEE II By an Unidentified Artist



# 4. Lady Berkeley (c. 1635 - ?)

By an Unidentified Artist

Lady Berkeley was born Frances Culpepper about 1635 and was married in 1652 to Samuel Stephens, a gentleman of Warwick County, Virginia, who died in 1670. She married Lord Berkeley the same year. She took an active part in the political upheaval incident to Bacon's Rebellion, and incurred the dislike of many persons who blamed her for her husband's troubles. When Sir William was recalled to England in 1677 she remained in Virginia and resided at *Greenspring*. After Lord Berkeley's death she married Colonel Philip Ludwell of *Rich Neck*, a large estate adjacent to *Greenspring*. *Greenspring* eventually passed into possession of the Ludwell family, and in the course of time the Berkeley portraits appeared on the walls of *Stratford*.

LLNT BY MR. MAURICE DUPONT LEE

# 5. Richard Lee II (1647 - ?)

## 6. Mrs. Richard Lee II (1657-1706)

By an Unidentified Artist

Richard Lee II, second son of Richard Lee, the Emigrant, born in 1647, became head of the family and inherited a large portion of his father's estate when his elder brother, John, a graduate of Oxford, died early in manhood. Educated in England, Richard was a student of the classical languages and collected a library of considerable size. He entered the Council at the early age of twenty-nine, and was a close friend of Governor Berkeley during the vicissitudes of Bacon's Rebellion. He lived to see the capital of Virginia removed from Jamestown Island to Williamsburg.

He married Laetitia Corbin and their children were: John, Richard, Philip, Francis, Thomas, Henry and Anne. He died at his home on Machodoc Creek, Virginia, 1715.

LENT BY MRS. CAZENOVE G. LEE, JR.

## 7. Daniel Parke (1669 - ?)

Attributed to Sir Godfrey Kneller (1646-1723)

Daniel Parke was the only son of Colonel Daniel Parke (aide-de-camp to the Duke of Marlborough) who was also a Member of the King's Council in Virginia. The younger Parke was born in 1669, and it is very probable that he was educated in England. He was back in Virginia soon after reaching manhood, and in 1692 was appointed a Member of the King's Council. Parke soon became an intimate friend and favorite of Governor Andros who, besides making him a Councillor, gave him the posts of Collector and Naval





THOMAS LEE By an Unidentified Artist



Officer of the Lower James River, Escheator for the district between the York and James Rivers, and Colonel of Militia.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE

## 8. Queen Caroline (1683-1737)

By Charles Jervas (c. 1675-1739)

Caroline, Queen of England, was a daughter of the Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach. She was married in 1705 to the Electoral Prince of Hanover, who became George II of England. She gave three hundred pounds to Thomas Lee, who, according to tradition, used it for the completion of *Stratford*. It was bounty for a loss that Thomas Lee suffered as her magistrate; a prisoner he had sentenced escaped and burned his home. One of our ambassadors to Great Britain, familiar with the story, presented Queen Caroline's portrait to *Stratford*.

LENT BY THE ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

#### 9. Thomas Lee (1690-1750)

ILLUSTRATED

By an Unidentified Artist

Thomas Lee, born in 1690, the fifth son of Richard Lee II and Lactitia Corbin, was the builder of *Stratford Hall*. After the burning of his boyhood home, *Mount Pleasant*, he received from Her Majesty, Queen Caroline, in consideration of his loss, a bounty of three hundred pounds. He commenced the building of his new home about 1725, and there he moved five years later. He was Resident Agent for the Proprietor of the Northern Neck, Naval Officer of the South Side of the Potomac, Gentleman Justice of Westmoreland, Member of the House of Burgesses at Williamsburg, Councillor of State, and Judge of the Supreme Court of Judication in the Colony of Virginia. He was a leader in the movement which resulted in the Treaty of Lancaster, by which Virginia was united with Maryland and Pennsylvania in a joint effort to protect their boundaries and common interests and to open the Ohio Basin to English settlement. He led the expedition to Lancaster to treat with the Indians, sailing from the wharf at *Stratford*. He was President of His Majesty's Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

He married Hannah Ludwell, and their children were: Richard (died in infancy), Philip Ludwell, Hannah, Thomas Ludwell, Richard Henry, Francis Lightfoot, Alice, William, and Arthur. He died at *Stratford*, 1750.

LENT BY MRS. CAZENOVE G. LEE, JR





BENJAMIN FRANKLIN - By Joseph S. Duplessis



## 10. Mrs. Thomas Lee (1707-1740)

By an Unidentified Artist

Mrs. Thomas Lee, born Hannah Ludwell, was the second daughter of Colonel Philip Ludwell of *Greenspring*. She was born in 1707 at *Rich Neck*. Hannah Ludwell came from a family as outstanding as her husband's. The first Great House in Virginia, built in 1646 by Governor Berkeley, was Hannah's girlhood home and scene of her marriage. The Lee-Ludwell holdings were 16,000 rich Virginia acres. She was the mother of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. Her eldest son, Philip, was the planter. The other five, Thomas Ludwell, Richard Henry, Francis Lightfoot, statesmen, and William and Arthur, diplomats, were called by President John Adams patriots "intrepid and unchangeable." Hannah, elder daughter, was a fearless exponent of freedom and women's rights. Alice was a famed Philadelphia hostess. Mrs. Lee died at *Stratford* in 1740.

IENT BY MRS, CAZENOVE G. LEE, JR.

## 11. A Member of the Fitzhugh Family (c. 1700)

By Charles Bridges (worked from 1730 to 1750)

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE

# 12. Mrs. Philip Lightfoot (c. 1700) (née Mary Armistead)

By Charles Bridges (worked from 1730 to 1750)

LENT BY THE JOHN HILL MORGAN COLLECTION,
YALE UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY

## 13. Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)

ILLUSTRATED

By Joseph S. Duplessis (1725-1802)

Benjamin Franklin, the outstanding American of the Colonial Period, was born in Boston, the son of a tallow-chandler and soap-boiler. He became as well-known in the Old World as in the New and was honored for his contributions to science and philosophy even more than for his contributions to government and politics.

In 1776 he was one of the Committee of Five who drew up the Declaration of Independence and in the autumn of that year was sent to join Arthur Lee and Silas Deane



in the mission to France to finance the Colonies in their fight for independence. Lee became involved in bitter quarrels with his fellow commissioners, and by 1779, his attacks upon Franklin had become so virulent, that he was recalled by Congress. It was during these years as Envoy to France that this portrait was painted in 1783. Franklin returned to America in 1785; after playing a leading part in negotiating the peace treaties, and became an influential member of the Convention of 1787. His well-nigh universal interests are revealed in the unmistakable imprint he left upon such varied fields as journalism, literature, education, and humanitarian reform. He died at Philadelphia in 1790.

LENT BY THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

- 14. William Fitzhugh (c. 1750)
- 15. Mrs. William Fitzhugh (c. 1750)

By John Hesselius (1728-1778)

The Fitzhughs were ancestors of Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOILING LEE

16. Mrs. Anne Fitzhugh Rose (c. 1720 - ?)

By John Hesselius (1728-1778)

Mrs. Fitzhugh Rose was born Anne Fitzhugh, at *Stafford*, near Fredericksburg. She was the second wife of the Reverend Robert Rose, and the mother of Mrs. Gavin Lawson. (No. 18 of this exhibition.)

LENT BY MR, HUGH D, ROSE

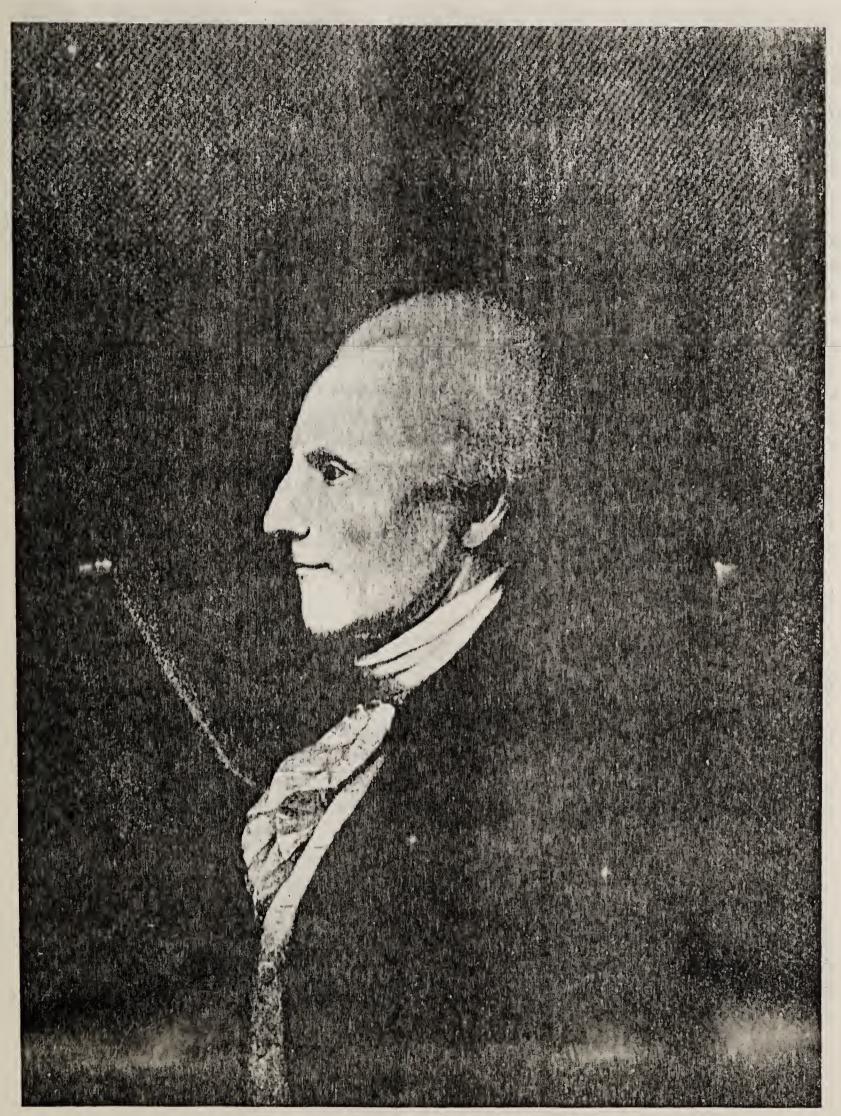
- 17. Gavin Lawson (1740-1805)
- 18. Mrs. Gavin Lawson (1749-1825)

By John Hesselius (1728-1778)

Mrs. Gavin Lawson, née Susannah Rose, was the daughter of Reverend Robert Rose and Anne Fitzhugh Rose of Bedford, King George County, Virginia. Mrs. Lawson, on her mother's side, was the great-granddaughter of William Fitzhugh (1650-1701) of Westmoreland County, who at his death divided 54,054 acres of land among his five sons, one of whom was Henry, Mrs. Lawson's grandfather. He was Counsellor for Robert Beverley, and transacted business with Lord Culpepper when the latter held the grant for all Virginia from King Charles.

LENT BY MR. HUGH D. ROSE





RICHARD HENRY LEE By Charles Willson Peale



# 19. Richard Henry Lee (1732-1794)

ILLUSTRATED

By Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827)

Richard Henry Lee, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, third son of Thomas and Hannah Lee, was born in 1732 at *Stratford*. Called the "Cicero of America," he was educated in England and became a student of science, literature, and history. He was an ardent and active patriot during the preliminary stages of the Revolution, contending that the people of America could not be taxed without consulting their representatives. Associated with Patrick Henry, his eloquence fired members of the House of Burgesses to take action against the Stamp Act, and in 1766, he drew up the Westmoreland Resolutions, proclaiming the challenge of his countrymen to the British Crown. A Member of the First Continental Congress, he later became its President and offered to that body the Resolution for Independence. He wrote the Address of Congress to the People of Great Britain, signed the Treaty of Alliance between the United States and France, and became United States Senator from Virginia. He was a foe of slavery and favored suffrage for women. In a letter to Lafayette, written in 1785, Lee envisioned a League of Nations when he asked, "Among the many leagues that are formed, why may not one be made for the purpose of protecting the rights of humanity?"

He married Anne Aylett and their children were: Thomas, Ludwell, Mary, Hannah. Upon the death of his wife, Anne Aylett, he married Mrs. Anne Gaskins Pinckard. Their children were: Anne, Henrietta, Sarah, Cassius, and Francis Lightfoot. He died at his estate, Chantilly, which was originally a part of Stratford Plantation, 1794.

LENT BY DR. EDMUND J. LEE

## 20. George Washington (1732-1799)

ILLUSTRATED

. By Charles Willson Peale. (1741-1827)

"First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of his Countrymen." (Henry Lee's Oration on Washington, 1799.)

George Washington, the outstanding American hero, personally recorded the sittings for this most valuable portrait in 1772, under the headline, "Where and How My Time is Spent" as follows:

"May 20—I sat to have my picture drawn."

"May 21—I sat again to take the drapery."

"May 22—Set to Mr. Peale to finish my face."

On May 21 of the same year, Washington wrote from Mount Vernon: "I am now contrary to all expectations under the hands of Mr. Peale, but in so grave, so sullen a mood and now and then under the influence of Morpheus . . . that I fancy the skill of this gentleman's pencil will be put to it in describing to the world what manner of man I am."



GE WASHINGTON (in the Uniform of a Colonel of the Virginia Militia) By Charles Willson Peale



He appears in the costume of a Colonel in the Virginia Militia, wearing the cocked hat usually called the Wolfe hat, which is now the property of the Massachusetts Historical Society. It was thought to be the uniform in which he had served his country eighteen years earlier against the French and the Indians, when he took part in General Braddock's Expedition and where his coolness and bravery saved a remnant of the British forces. No doubt Washington decided to be painted in his uniform because it had been well-made by a London tailor sometime before, and represented the high point of his career up to that time. The Articles of Non-Importation which Washington had signed and of which he was a most conscientious observer, had cut off many of his dress supplies, and at any rate the uniform of a man's rank was considered the appropriate costume for occasions of ceremony in the society in which he was accustomed to move. (See, John Hill Morgan and Mantle Fielding, *Life Portraits of George Washington*.)

After the death of Washington, this portrait came into the possession of his adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, and from him it descended to his daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

LENT BY WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

## 21. George Washington (1732-1799)

By James Sharples (1752-1811)

These portraits were drawn from life for George and Martha Washington and hung at Mount Vernon until the death of Martha Washington, when they were bequeathed to her grandson, George Washington Parke Custis. He kept them at his estate, Arlington, and on his death left them to his daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

In a letter from Arlington, dated June 6, 1857, Custis wrote: "The finest and purest likeness of the Chief is the original picture in crayon by Sharpless done in 1796 and with the original by Peale\*, in 1772 of the Provincial Colonel forms the First and Last of the originals of Washington most to be relied on in the world. Stuart is the great original of the First President of the U. S., Peale of the Colonial Officer and Sharpless of the man."

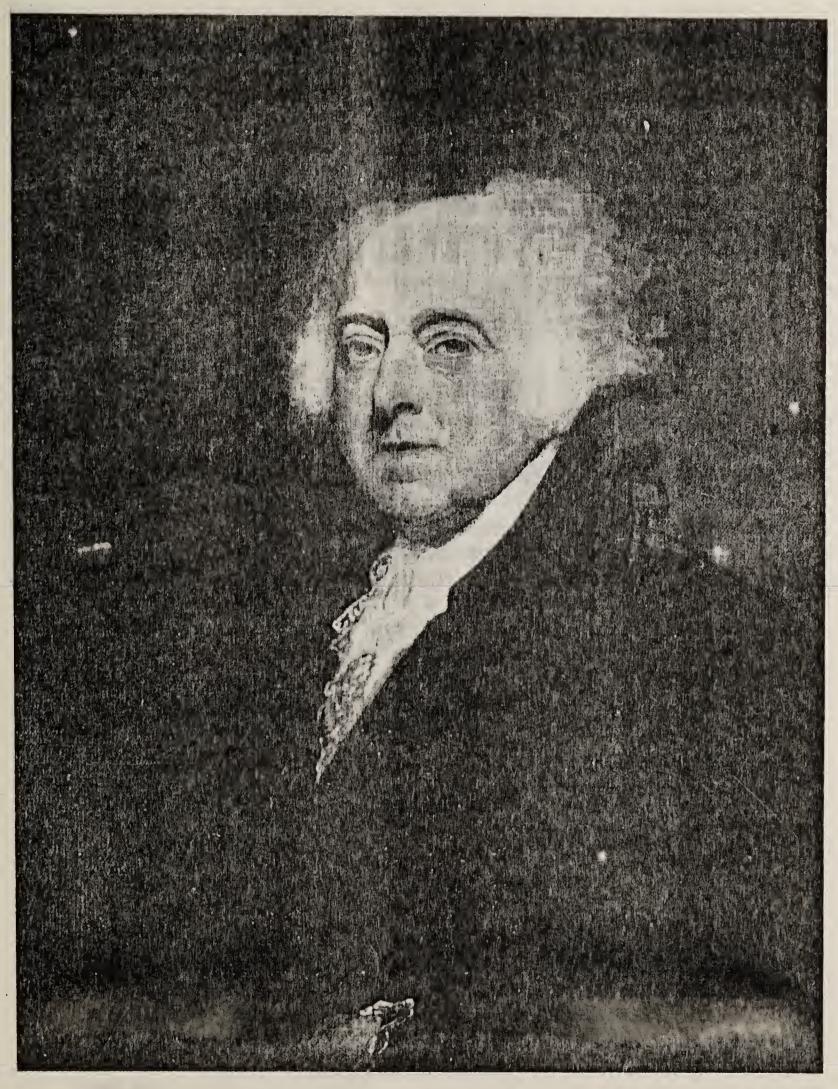
. LENT BY MRS, ROBERT E. LEE, III, DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE, MRS. HANSON E. ELY, JR., AND MRS. HUNTER DE BUTTS

## 22. Martha Washington (1732-1802)

By James Sharples (1752-1811)

Martha Washington was the daughter of Colonel John Dandridge of New Kent County, and Frances Jones, daughter of Orlando Jones of King William County, Vir\* (No. 20 of this exhibition)





JOHN ADAMS By Gilbert Stuart



ginia. In 1749 she married Daniel Parke Custis. It was a brief union, Martha being left a widow at twenty-four with two children. In the spring of 1758 the young Colonel Washington was presented to her and on January 6th of the following year they were married, and settled down at *Mount Vernon*. A few years later, Martha mourned the loss of her daughter; and soon afterwards her son, John Parke Custis, married Nelly Calvert of the well-known Maryland family.

After the Revolutionary War, during which she was at Washington's side whenever possible, Martha shared her husband's satisfaction in returning to private life and to the simple pleasures that marked their twilight days at *Mount Vernon*. Her two grandchildren, whom Washington had adopted, were with them in the brief period left to them. She died in 1802, two years after the death of her great consort.

LENT BY MRS. ROBERT II. LEE, III, DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE, MRS. HANSON E. ELY, JR., AND MRS. HUNTER DE BUTTS

## 23. John Adams (1735-1826)

ILLÜSTRATED

By Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828)

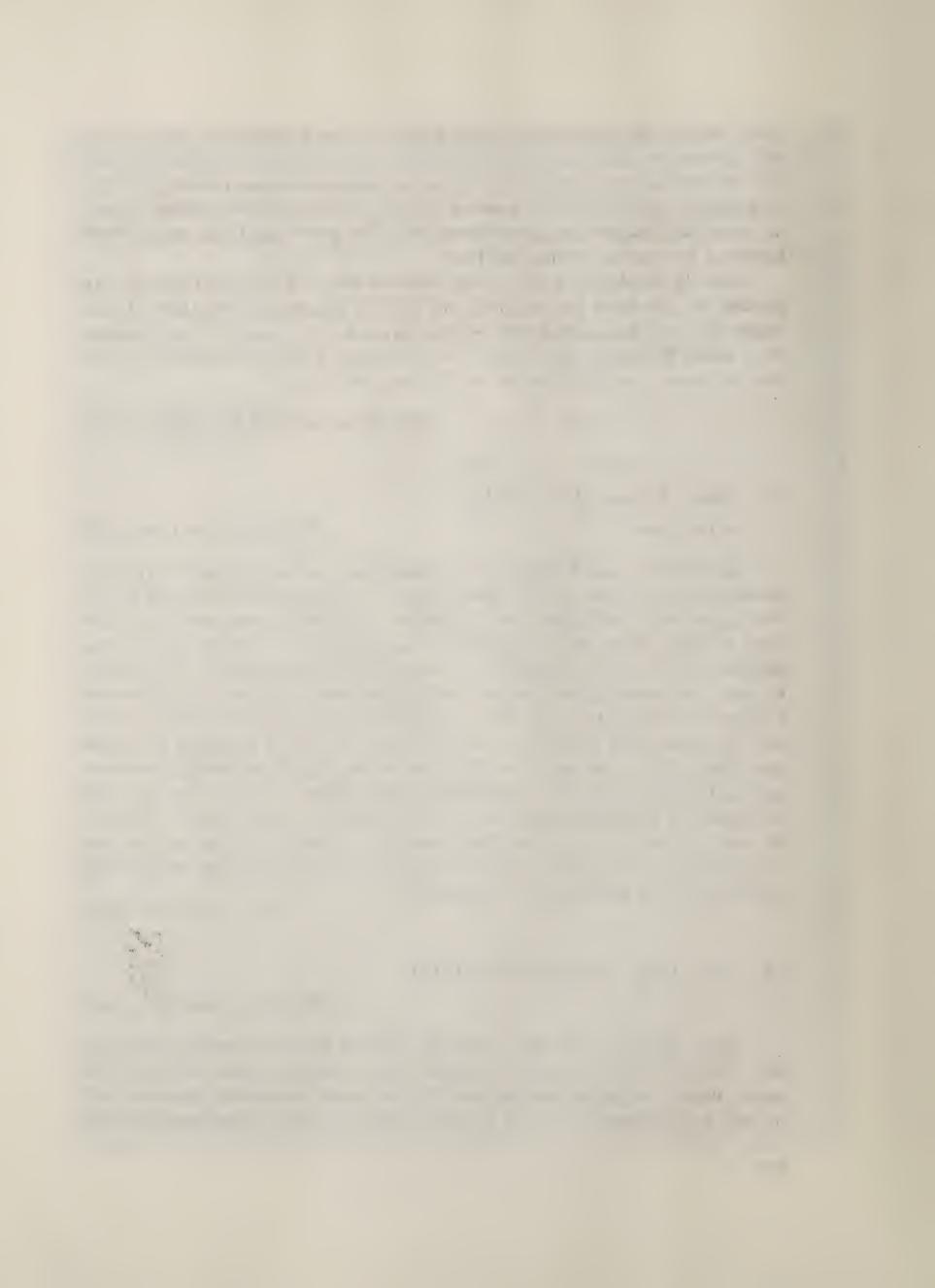
John Adams, second President of the United States, was born in Braintree (Quincy) Massachusetts, 1735, the son of a small farmer. He was graduated at Harvard in 1755, then taught school and studied law in Worcester. He liked to write, took an active interest in public affairs, and his spirited terse denunciation of the Stamp Act and other injurious acts of the British government assured him wide prominence in the Colonies. In June, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was introduced to the Continental Congress by Richard Henry Lee, Adams seconded it, and a month later, when the motion was taken up by Congress, as Lee was absent, the task of defending it devolved upon John Adams. His speech on that occasion was probably the finest he ever delivered, and Jefferson called him "the colossus of that debate." Both of them signed the Declaration of Independence and often worked together in public matters. Difference of political views and sympathies drew them apart, although they continued to have sincere respect for each other. They both died on the same day, July 4th, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

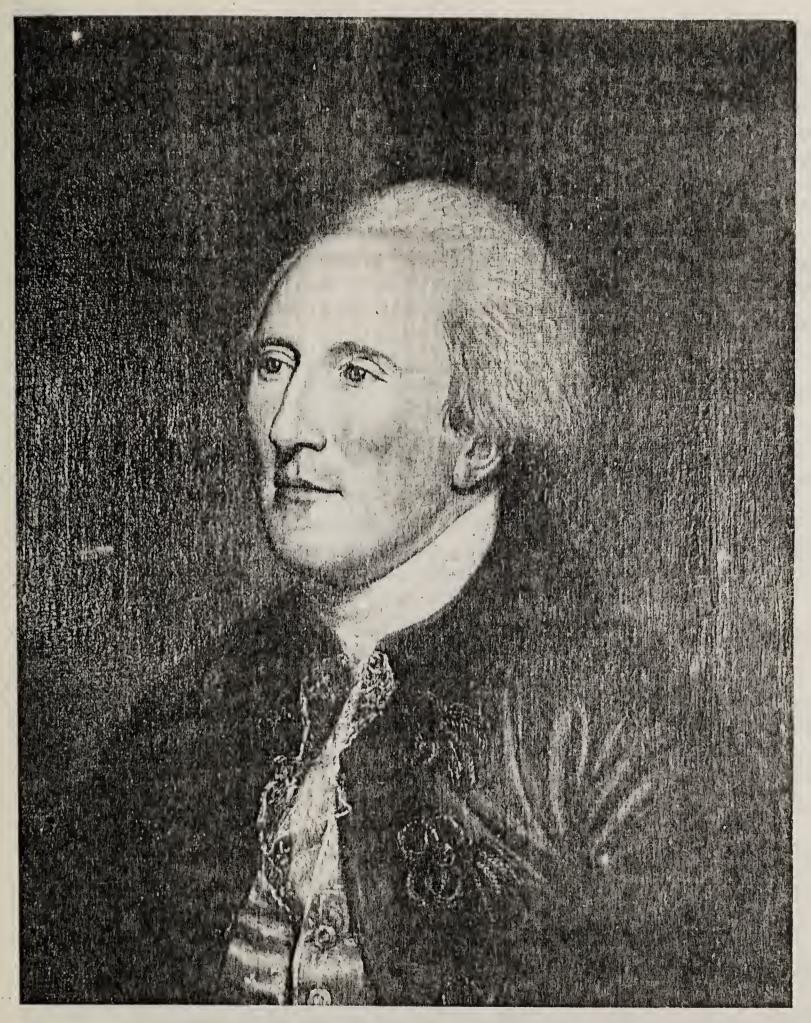
LENT BY MRS. ROBERT HOMANS

## 24. Mrs. John Adams (1744-1818)

By Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828)

Abigail Adams, the daughter of the Rev. William Smith of Weymouth, Massachusetts, was born in 1744. She was among the most remarkable women of the Revolutionary Period. In the course of her long life she became extensively acquainted with the best English literature, and she herself wrote in a vigorous and often elegant style.





ARTHUR LEE By Charles Willson Peale



Her early years were spent in seclusion, but among people of learning and political sagacity. In 1764 she was married to John Adams, then a young lawyer practising in Boston, and became the mother of a daughter and three sons. In the zeal and determination with which John Adams urged on the Declaration of Independence he was staunchly supported by his wife, and when in 1785 she accompanied her husband to London, it was hardly to be expected that much courtesy would be shown to him as the first minister from the United States or to his wife. Mrs. Adams was treated with rudeness which she seems to have remembered with great vindictiveness. "Humiliation for (Queen) Charlotte", she wrote some years later, "is no sorrow for me." She was a woman of sunny disposition and her letters are extremely valuable for the light they throw upon the political and social life of the times. She retained her lively interest in public affairs till the day of her death, which occurred in 1818.

LENT BY MRS. ROBERT HOMANS.

## 25. Arthur Lee (1740-1792)

ILLUSTRATED

By Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827)

Arthur Lee, sixth son of Thomas Lee of *Straiford*, was the brother of Philip Ludwell, Thomas Ludwell, Francis Lightfoot, Richard Henry, and William Lee. His education was a long and thorough one. A creditable record at Eton was followed by a brilliant one at Edinburgh University from which he graduated in Medicine. For a short time he practiced in Williamsburg, but politics was in his blood. He returned to England, was called to the bar, and appeared with credit in some important cases. An unfortunate association with John Wilkes did him no good in government circles.

Lee is best remembered for his assocciation with Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, our Commissioners at Paris. His conduct in that Mission is told with much to his credit and to his astuteness in Burton J. Hendrick's *The Lees of Virginia*, Chapter XII of which was considered so revelatory of certain spying methods then so successfully employed by Great Britain, and, incidentally, of Franklin's ill-considered and mulish refusal to believe that his own private secretary could be betraying him and the American cause, that the Department of State a short time before the entry of the United States into World War II sent mimeographed copies of this chapter to all our diplomatic representatives.

Lee was recalled in 1779 and continued at home an active political life. He died at his estate, *Lansdowne*, in 1792, unmarried.

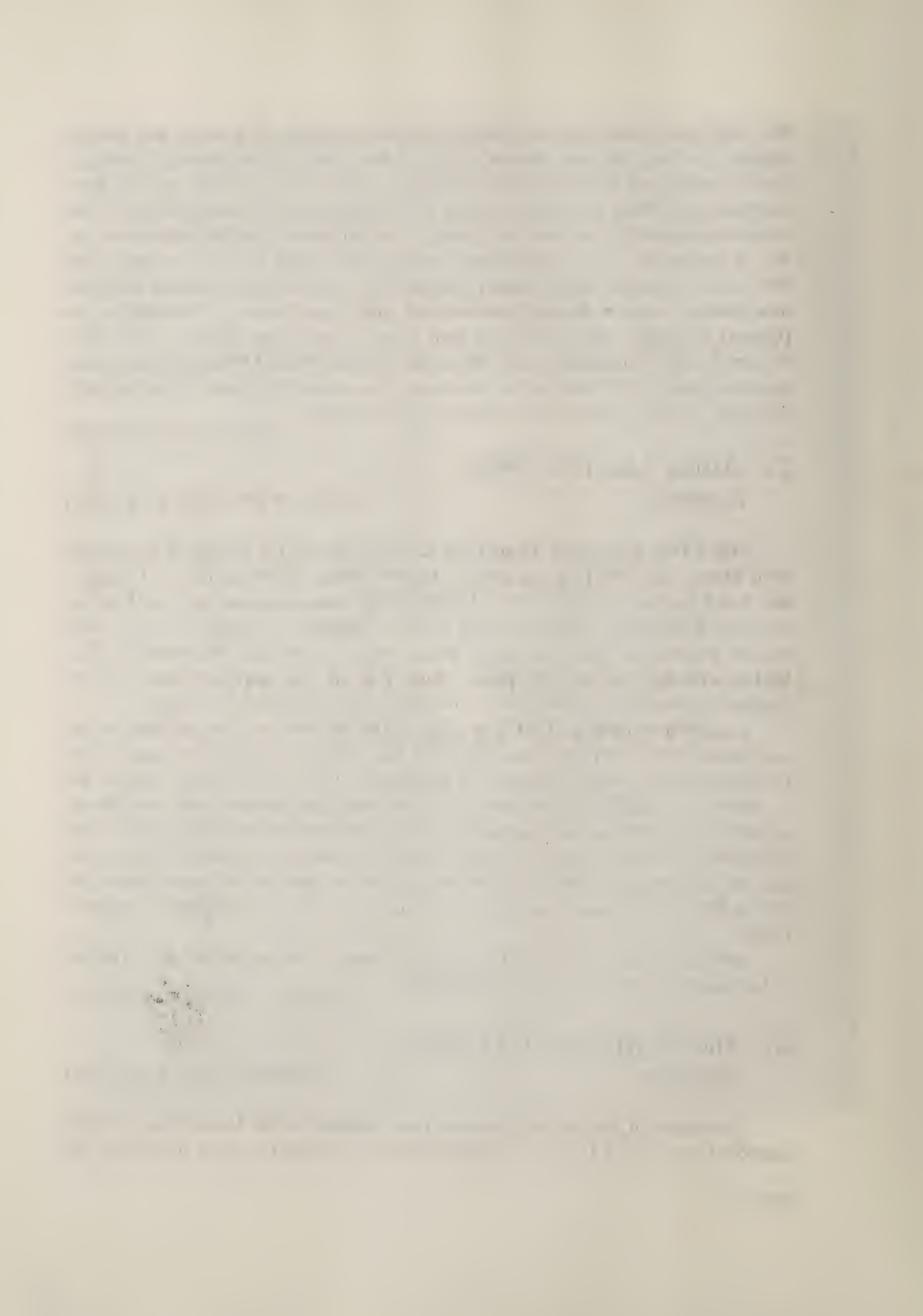
LENT BY THE VIRGINIA, HISTORICAL SOCIETY

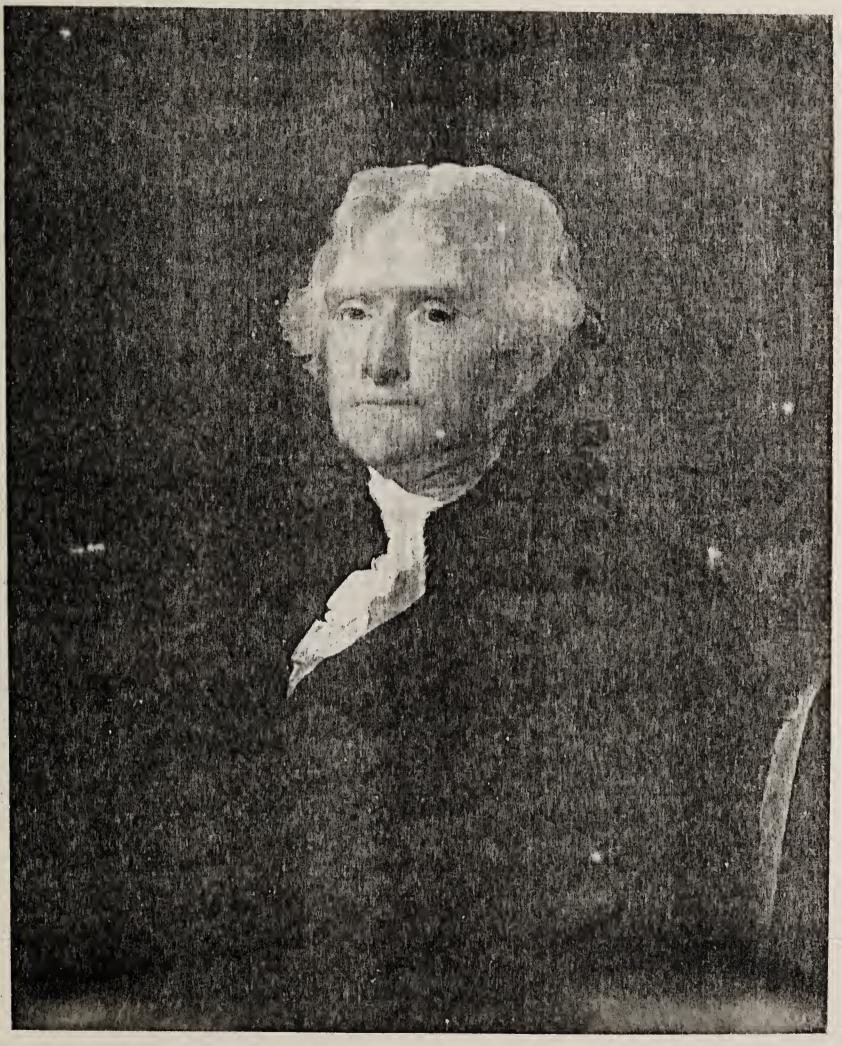
# 26. Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)

ILLUSTRATED

By Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828)

The essence of the story of Jefferson, third President of the United States, like the essence of the story of Lincoln, is that he grew, and continued to grow and change and





THOMAS JEFFERSON By Gilbert Stuart



learn all his life. He was not a frontiersman, but the Albemarle County in which he was born in 1743, at *Shadwell*, was a kind of frontier. He grew up familiar with the Indians as well as with the society of Williamsburg. He was a Randolph on his mother's side, but he was also a son of the American forest and it was no accident that young Jefferson, listening to the debates in the House of Burgesses, warmed at once to the fiery backwoods spirit of Patrick Henry. Richard Henry Lee and Jefferson shared a common zeal in the cause of freedom, and in 1774 they worked together firing the whole colony with the desire for liberty. He summarized eloquently in the Declaration of Independence the factual and philosophic basis for the American Revolution. In Jefferson's later career he also shared with Lee in the creation of that great instrument of government, the Northwest Ordinance.

Jefferson was Governor of Virginia from 1779 to 1781, and from 1784 to 1789, Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of France. He became third President of the United States in 1800, and during his two terms in office, he introduced a degree of democracy into governmental affairs that deeply distressed such conservatives as Alexander Hamilton and John Adams. His administration was marked by the Tripolitan War, the Louisiana Purchase, and the Lewis and Clark expedition. He became interested in later life in plans for education in Virginia, and his political theories have had more influence upon the public life of America than those of any other one man. He died at *Monticello*, his estate near Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1726.

LENT ANONYMOUSLY

### 27. James Madison (1751-1836)

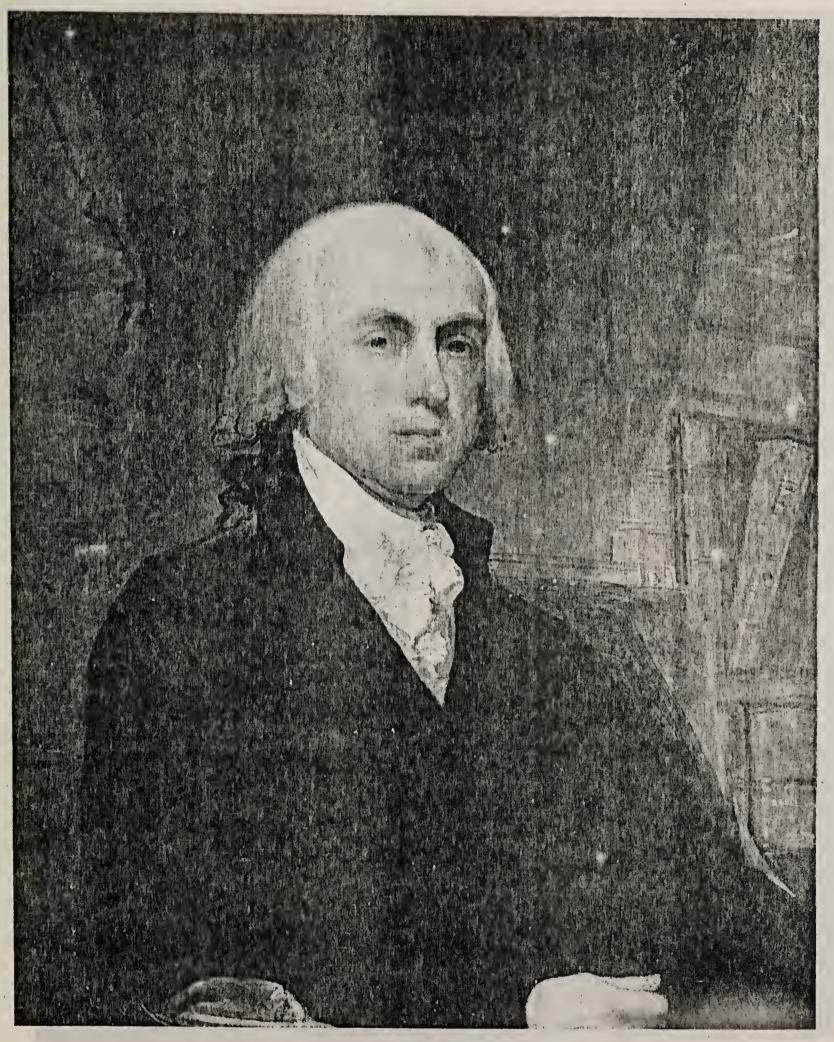
ILLUSTRATED

.By Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828)

James Madison, fourth President of the United States, was born in King George County, Virginia. He was a college classmate, close friend and colleague in his subsequent political career of Henry (Light-Horse Harry) Lee, with whom he carried on a considerable correspondence concerning not only political matters, but intimate details of domestic and social affairs at *Stratford*. Madison was a member of the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784, and in spite of his youth had a leading share in its deliberations. He did more than anyone else to secure the ratification of the Constitution by Virginia and he was known as "The Father of the Constitution" for the work he did in the Federal Convention of 1787. As he progressed in his political career, he inclined more and more to the doctrines and party of Jefferson, and wrote the Virginia Resolutions of 1798. The chief event in his administration (1809-1817) was the War of 1812. From 1817 to his death in 1836, Madison lived in retirement at Montpelier, Virginia.

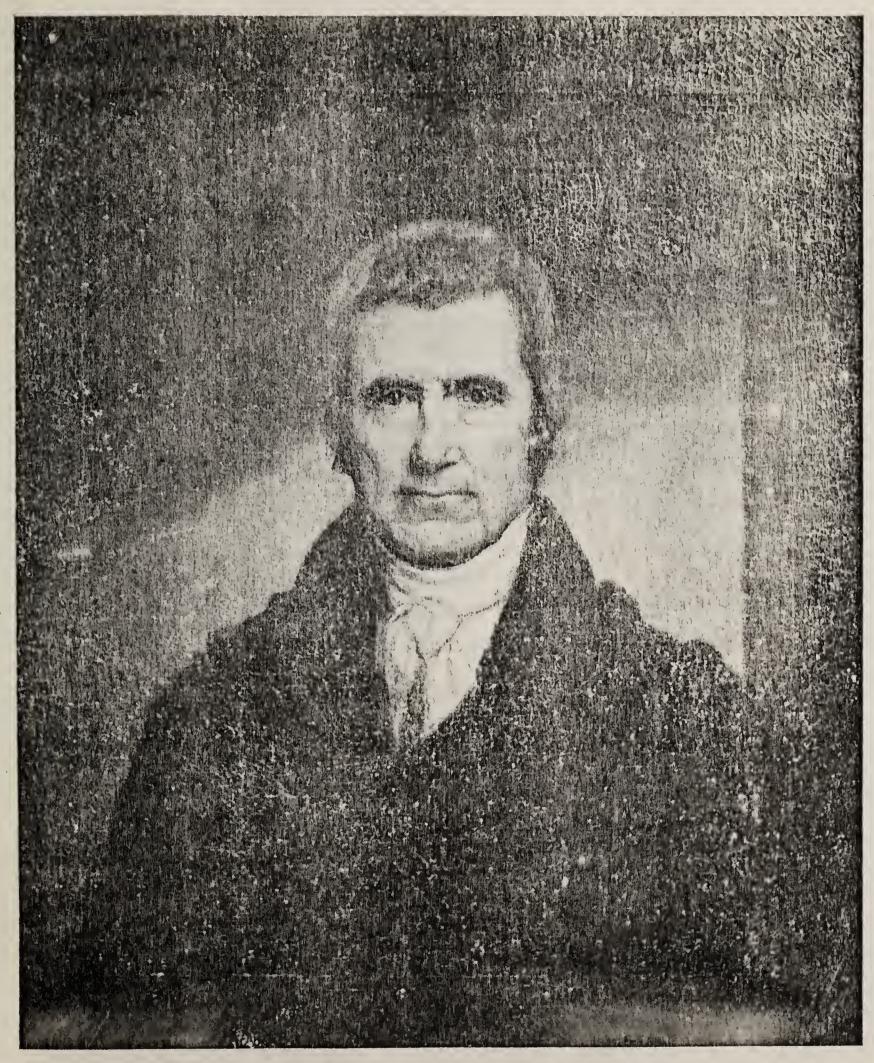
LENT ANONYMOUSLY





JAMES MADISON By Gilbert Stuart





JOHN MARSHALL By John Wesley Jarvis



#### 28. John Marshall (1755-1835)

ILLUSTRATED

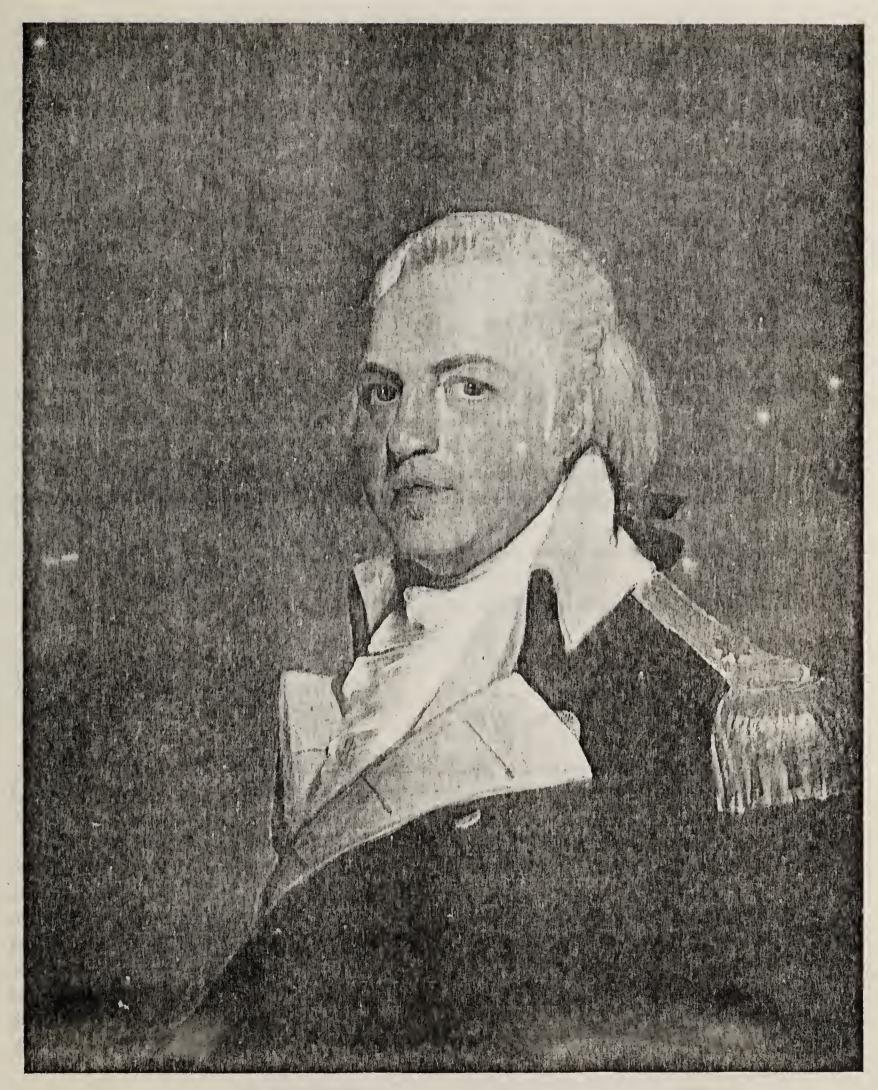
By John Wesley Jarvis (1780-1839)

John Marshall, eminent American jurist and statesman, contemporary and close associate of Henry (Light-Horse Harry) Lee, was born at Germantown, Virginia in 1755. He was the eldest son of Colonel Thomas Marshall and Mary Keith who had fifteen children. He never attended college but was well educated under the care of his father. At the outbreak of the Revolution he enlisted in the army, became a captain and fought in the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. After 1781 he began the practice of law and was chosen a member of the House of Delegates in 1782. He contributed more to the adoption of the Constitution by Virginia than any man except James Madison. In 1801 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in the United States, performed the functions of this high office for thirty-five years, and more than any other jurist, he determined the pattern of development that American Constitutional law was to follow. He rendered distinguished service to his country by his profound decisions, and the liberal principles according to which he construed the Constitution won for him universal respect and confidence. In 1804 he published his five volume *Life of George Washington* which is highly esteemed. He died in Philadelphia in 1835.

LENT BY MR. RICHARD COKE MARSHALL

# 29. General Henry (Light-Horse Harry) Lee (1756-1818) By William E. West (1788-1857) (after Gilbert Stuart)

Henry Lee, known as "Light-Horse Harry", was the son of Henry Lee and Lucy Grymes and a great nephew of Thomas Lee. He was born in 1756 at Leesylvania, Prince William County, Virginia. He was educated at Princeton College. After his marriage to his cousin, Matilda, daughter of Philip Ludwell Lee, he came to live at Stratford. Commissioned Captain of a Virginia cavalry troop at the outbreak of the Revolution, he attracted General Washington's attention by his brilliant exploits. After the capture of Paulus Hook, he was promoted to rank of Lieutenant Colonel serving with distinction under General Nathaniel Greene. At the close of the Revolution, he was three times elected Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and while occupying this office was called upon by Washington to take command of the forces mustered to suppress the Whiskey Rebellion. Elected to the Congress of the United States in 1799, he delivered the famous eulogy at the time of the death of Washington, "First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of his Countrymen." His Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States is a valuable original source book of the American Revolution in the South.



GENERAL HENRY (Light-Horse Harry) LEE By William E. West (after Gilbert Stuart)



After the death of his wife, Matilda, he married Ann Hill Carter, daughter of Charles Carter and Anne Butler Moore of Shirley. The children of the first marriage were: Nathaniel Greene, Philip Ludwell (both died in infancy), Lucy Grymes, and Henry. The children of the second marriage were: Algernon (died in infancy), Charles Carter, Anne, Sidney Smith, Robert Edward, and Mildred. Died at Dungeness, Georgia, 1818.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE

#### 30. Marquis de Lafayette (Marie Jean Paul Joseph Roche Yves Gilbert du Motier) (1757-1834)

ILLUSTRATED

By Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827)

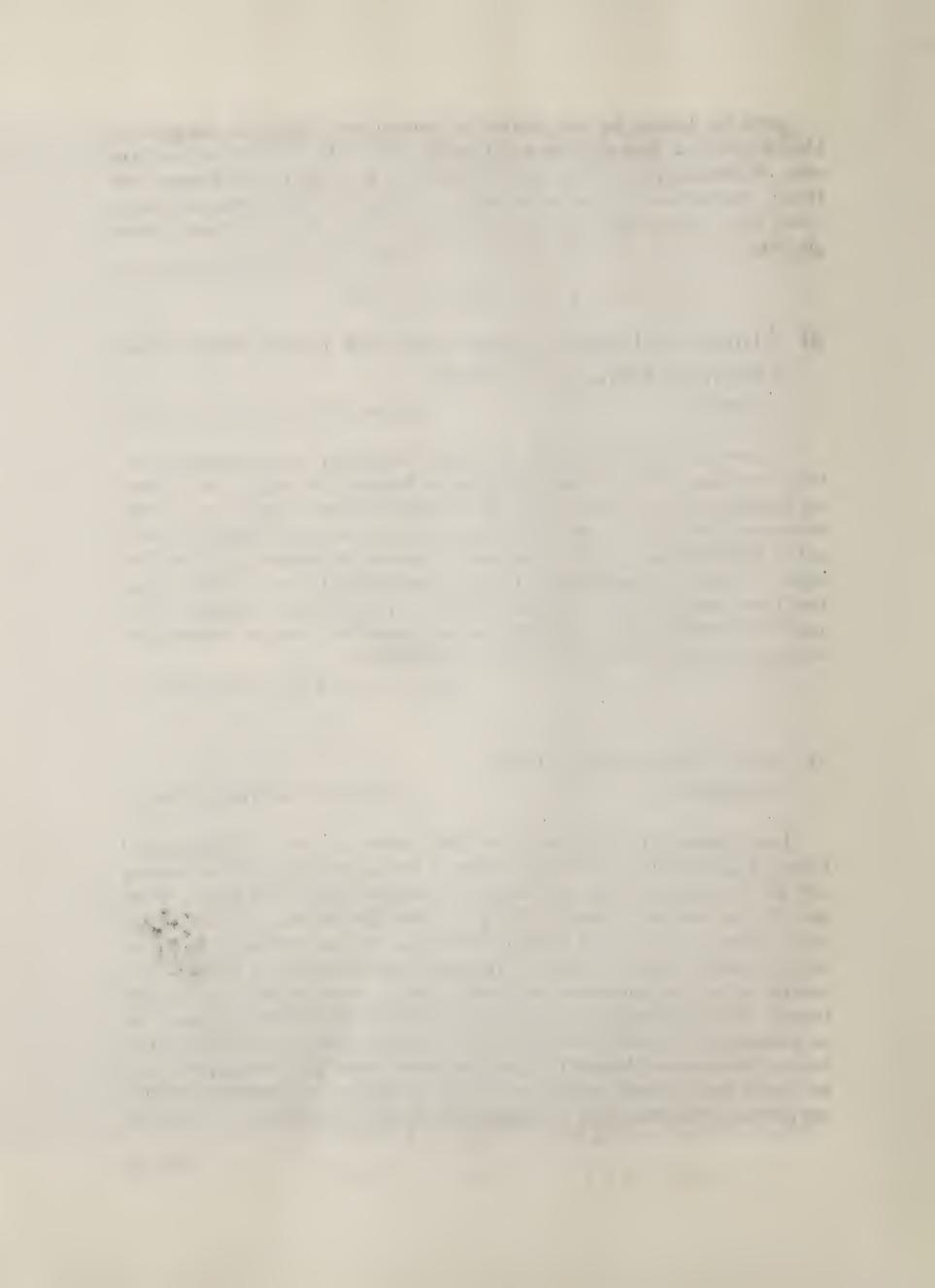
Lafayette was born in Auvergne of a noble French family, distinguished in the service of the State. He was a mere youth when the American Revolution began, and having equipped a ship at his own expense he sailed from Bordeaux in April, 1777, to offer his services to Washington. He became the American Commander-in-Chief's fast friend, and as Major-General served at Brandywine, Monmouth and in the Rhode Island Campaign. In 1781 he commanded in Virginia against Benedict Arnold and then against Lord Cornwallis where he earned great distinction by his successful conduct of affairs against the British general. After the war, he returned to France and eventually became one of the foremost figures in the French Revolution.

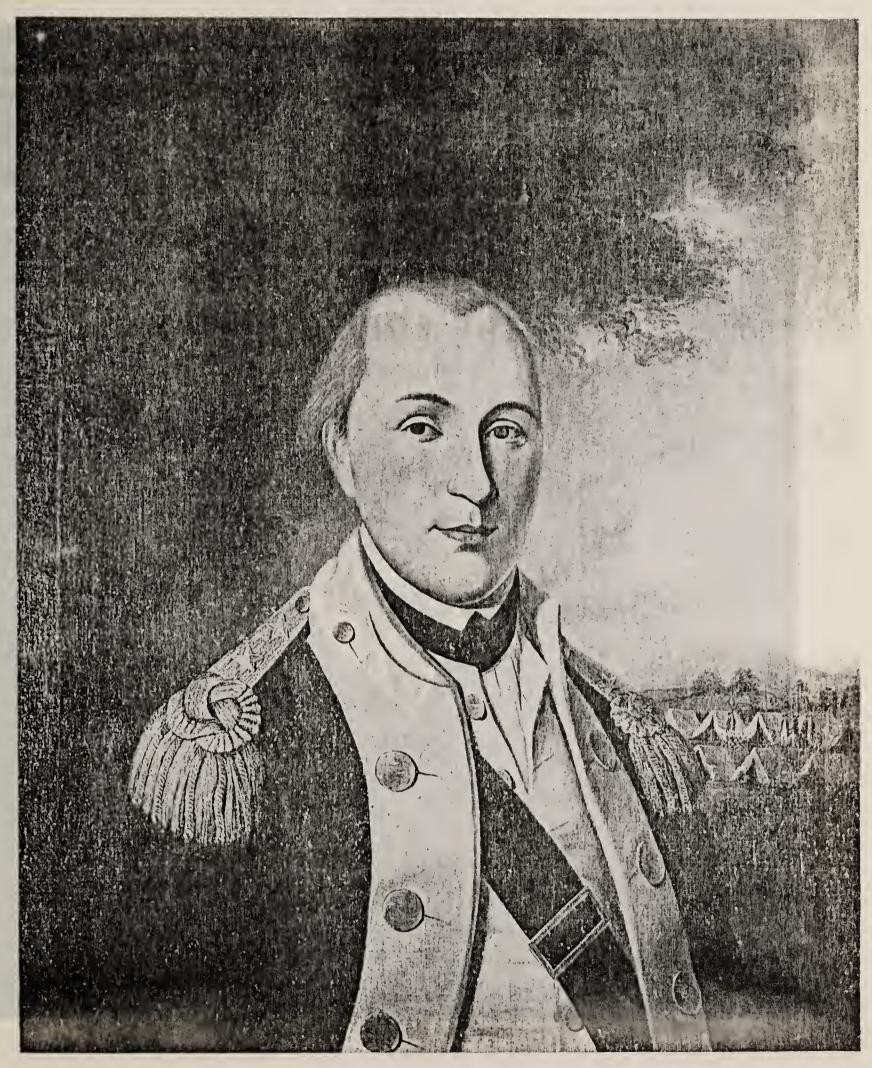
LENT BY THE ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

## 31. James Monroe (1758-1831)

By John Vanderlyn (1775-1852)

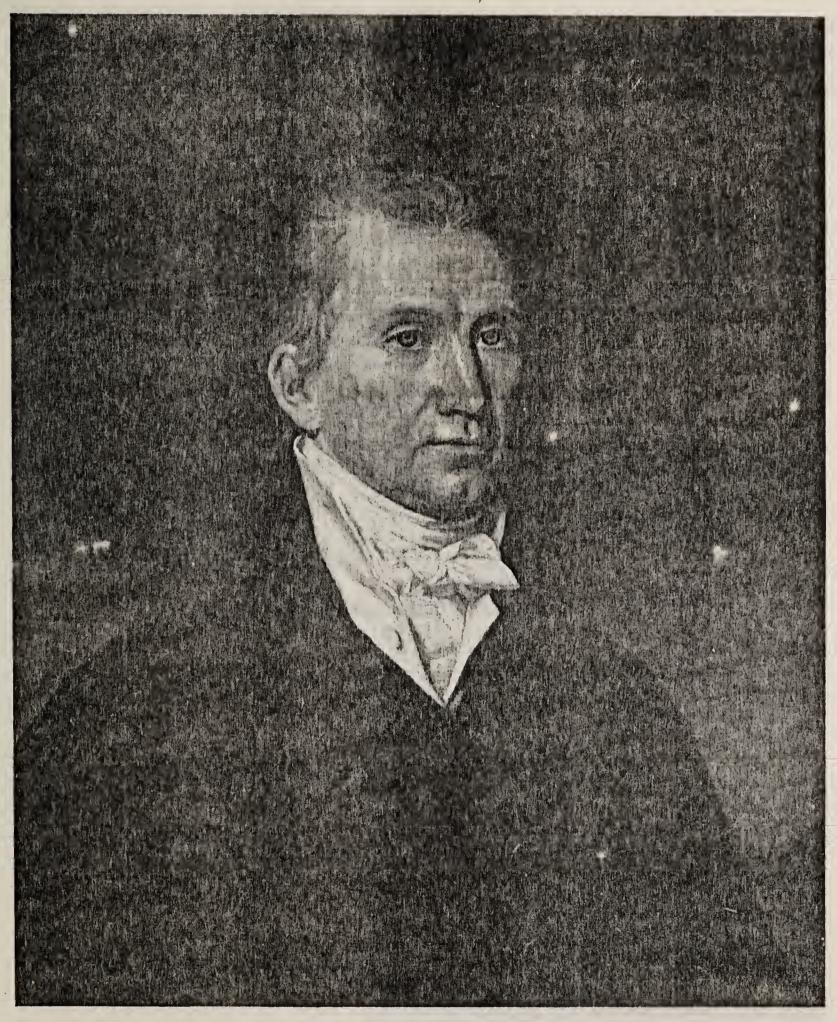
James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and as a boy derived much of his educational training in company with the fifth generation sons and daughters of *Stratford* under private tutors. He entered William and Mary College, but left it in 1776 to enter the army. As United States Senator, Envoy to France, and Governor of Virginia, he was naturally a Republican and an exponent of Jefferson's views. The eight years of his career as President, commencing in 1816, are remembered in American history as the so-called "era of good feeling. His outstanding service to his country, in fact to the Western Hemisphere, was his promulgation, in consultation with Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams and Calhoun, of the celebrated Monroe Doctrine which served notice to all foreign powers that the United States "should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety . . . . . that the





MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE By Charles Willson Peale





JAMES MONROE By John Vanderlyn



American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."

LENT ANONYMOUSLY

#### 32. George Washington Parke Custis (1781-1857)

By C. B. J. F. de Saint-Mémin (1770-1852)

George Washington Parke Custis was the grandson of Martha Washington and owing to the early death of his father he was adopted by George Washington and grew up in his charge at Mount Vernon. He continued to live there until the death of Mrs. Washington when he made his home at Arlington. In 1804 he married Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and their daughter, Mary Custis, married General Robert E. Lee, thus linking the two great generals in a family connection. During the War of 1812 he served as a volunteer in the defense of the City of Washington. Custis was also a playwright, but his plays are known only by contemporary description, for with the instinct of a southern gentleman he published little. He died at Arlington, the last male representative of his family.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEET

#### 33. George Washington Parke Custis (1781-1857)

By "[.B.S. 1848"

LENT BY MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, III

#### 34. Mrs. George Washington Parke Custis

By an Unidentified Artist

Mrs. Custis' was born Mary Lee Fitzhugh. She was the mother of Mrs. Robert E. Lee.
LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE

#### 35. William Henry Firzhugh (1792-1830)

By C. B. J. F. de Saint-Mémin (1770-1852)

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE



GENERAL ROBERT EDWARD LEE
(Second Lieutenant, Engineer Corps, United
States Army)

Attributed to William E. West

PRAL ROBERT EDWARD LEE

"mander-in-Chief of the Confederate

y)

By J. A. Elder





#### 36. William Henry Firzhugh (1792-1830)

By Thomas Sully (1770-1852)

William Henry Fitzhugh was born at Chatham, Stafford County, Virginia, the son of William F. Fitzhugh, a patriot of the Revolution. He was graduated at Princeton in 1808, and settled on the patrimonial domain, Ravensworth, Fairfax County. He was elected Vice President of the American Colonization Society and took an active interest in it, supporting it with voice and pen. He died at Cambridge, Maryland in 1830.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE

#### Mrs. William Henry Fitzhugh (1790-1830)

By Thomas Sully (1770-1852)

Mrs. Fitzhugh was born Maria, daughter of Charles Goldsborough of Maryland. She married William Henry Fitzhugh of Chatham in 1814, and died without issue in 1830. This portrait together with the preceding one, its companion, hung at Ravensworth, which was eventually inherited by General William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, the son of General Robert E. Lee.

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOLLING LET

#### 38. General Robert Edward Lee (1807-1870)

(Second Lieutenant, Engineer Corps, United States Army)

ILLUSTRATED

Attributed to William E. West (1788-1857)

LINT BY MRS. ROBERT E. FLE, HI

#### 39. General Robert Edward Lee (1807-1870)

(Colonel in the United States Army and Superintendent of West Point)

By R. W. Weir (1803-1889)

LENT BY MARY CUSTIS LLF DE BUTTS (MRS. HUNTER DE BUTTS)

#### General Robert Edward Lee (1807-1870)

(Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army)

ILLUSTRATED

By J. A. Elder (1833-1895)

LENT BY DR. GEORGE BOILING LEE



#### 41. General Robert Edward Lee (1807-1870)

(President of Washington and Lee University)

ILLUSTRATED (Frontispiece)

By George P. A. Healy (1813-1894)

LENT BY MR. LEONARD G. PHIFLIPS

Robert Edward Lee, born at *Stratford*, January 19th, 1807, was the son of Henry (Light-Horse Harry) Lee and his second wife, Anne Carter. In 1810 his family moved to Alexandria where he was educated in private schools and prepared to enter West Point. He was graduated at West Point without a mark of demérit, second in the class of 1829, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Corps. He became First Lieutenant in 1836, Captain in 1838, and Chief Engineer of Staff in 1846. During the Mexican War he was thrice brevetted for service in action. He served for three years as Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point and in 1855 was given the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

At the age of fifty-four, when the War Between the States broke upon the country, Colonel Robert E. Lee was faced with a momentous decision. On April 18th, 1861, he was summoned to Washington and tendered the command of the Union Army by Francis Preston Blair, who, Lee understood, was spokesman for President Lincoln. Of this incident Lee says: "I declined the offer he made me to take command of the army that was to be brought into the field, stating as candidly and as courteously as I could, that though opposed to secession and deprecating war, I could take no part in an invasion of the Southern States." Two days later, upon the adoption of the ordinance of secession by Virginia, he resigned his commission in the United States Army in obedience to a conscientious conviction that he was bound by the act of his State. On April 22nd, he was placed in charge of the military forces of Virginia, and in the following year took command of the Army of Northern Virginia, with whose achievements his fame is forever associated.

For three years he led the forces of the Confederacy in the field, engaging the armies of the North under McClellan and Pope, Burnside and Hooker, Meade and Grant, at Manassas, Antietem, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and finally before the defences of Richmond, matching his skill against superior numbers and resources, facing tasks from which a man of smaller courage would have shrunk. The end of fighting came at Appointatox, April 9th, 1865, and with the surrender of his army the war was over.

He sought to return to private life but found it impossible. Again he answered the call of his fellow citizens to high office. For five years he served as President of Washington College at Lexington, Virginia, (now Washington and Lee University). In reply to an offer of a position made him at this time, he writes: "I am grateful but I have a self-imposed task which I must accomplish. I have led the young men of the South in battle; I have seen many of them die on the field; I shall devote my remaining energies to training young men to do their duty in life."



From his earliest years General Lee held a strong affection for *Stratford*. After the outbreak of the war, when *Arlington* had been taken by the enemy, he made inquiries about *Stratford* as a home for his family. In writing to his wife in 1861, he said: "In the absence of a home, I wish I could purchase *Stratford*. That is the only other place that I could go to, now accessible to us, that would inspire me with local love."

He married Mary Custis and their children were: George Washington Custis, Mary Custis, William Henry Fitzhugh, Anne Carter, Eleanor Agnes, Robert Edward, and Mildred Childe. He died in Lexington, Virginia, October 12th, 1870.

LENT BY MR. LEONARD G. PHILLIPS

#### 42. Mrs. Robert Edward Lee (1806-1873)

By an Unidentified Artist (c. 1825)

Mrs. Robert E. Lee (Mary Randolph Custis) was born at Arlington House in 1806. She was the only daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, the adopted son of George Washington, and the grandson of his wife. In June, 1831, she married Robert E. Lee of Stratford, by which event he came into possession of Arlington on the Potomac River, and of The White House on the Pamunkey. After the War Between the States Mrs. Lee accompanied her husband to Lexington, Virginia, where she died in 1873.

LENT BY MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, III

#### MINIATURES

#### 43. Philip Ludwell Lee

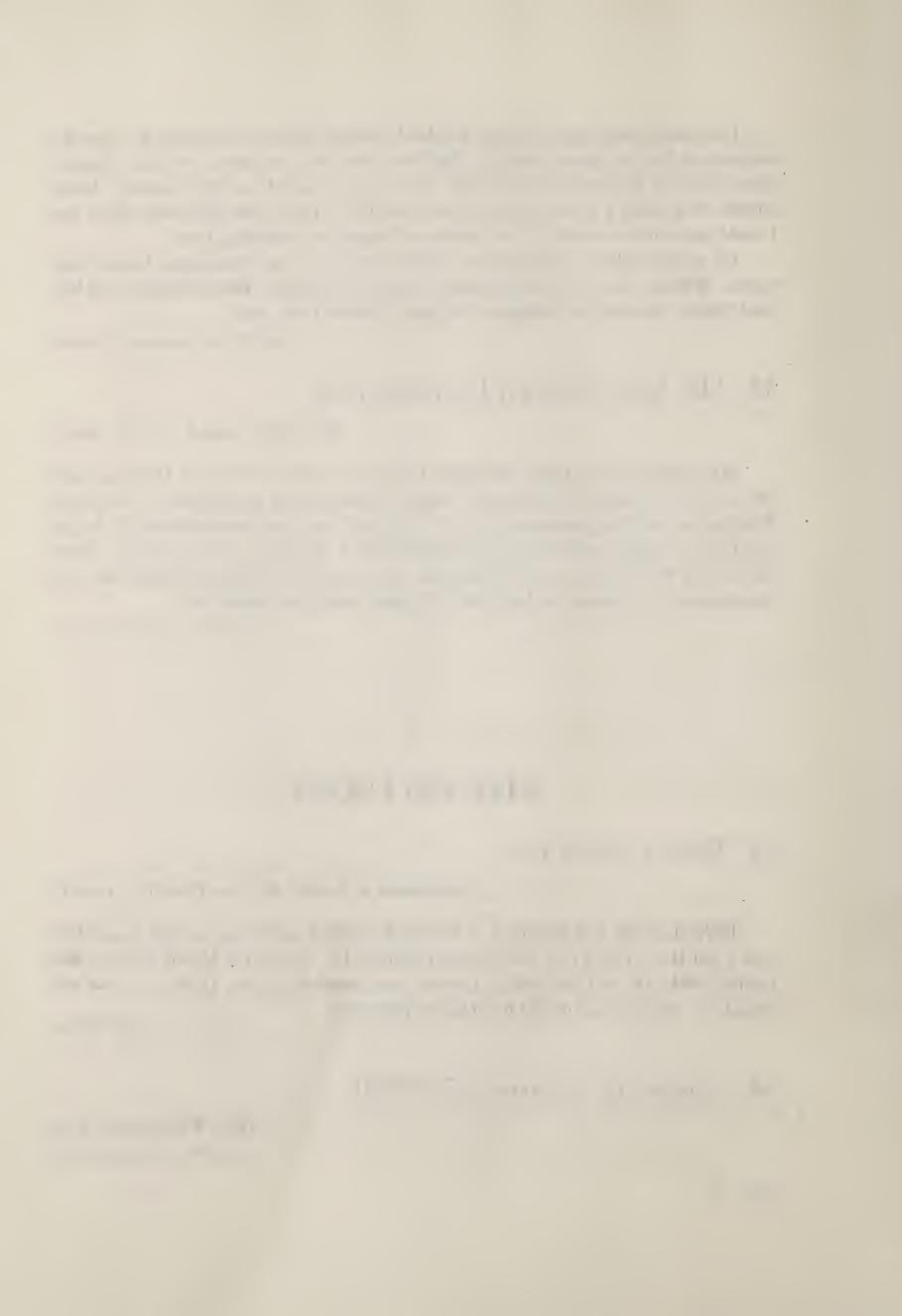
Attributed to Charles Willson Peale' (1741-1827)

Philip Ludwell Lee, the third of the family bearing that name, was the son of Colonel Light-Horse Harry Lee. Philip, who resembled his mother, The Divine Matilda, died in childhood. He was his father's favorite, and members of the family say that this miniature was never out of Colonel Harry's possession.

LENT BY MRS, HUGH ANTRIM

#### 44. Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834)

By an Unidentified Artist
LENT BY MR, PRESTON DAVID.



#### 45. Robert Henry Goldsborough (1779-1836)

By Robert Field (c. 1770-1819)

This miniature was painted in 1802. Goldsborough was a United States Senator from Maryland.

LENT BY MR. ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH HENRY

#### 46. George Washington Parke Custis (1781-1857)

By an Unidentified Artist

#### 47. Mrs. Craig

By an Unidentified Artist LENT BY MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, III

#### 48. George Washington Parke Custis Lee (1832-1913)

By an Unidentified Artist

George Washington Parke Custis Lee, the eldest son of General Robert E. Lee and Mary Ann Randolph (Custis) Lee, was born at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He entered West Point in 1850, and followed a military career throughout most of his life. He succeeded his father as President of Washington and Lee University in 1871, and after his resignation in 1897 he retired to *Ravensworth*, his ancestral home in Fairfax County, Virginia. He remained unmarried, and died in 1913.

LENT BY MRS. ROBERT E. LEE, 111



PRINTED BY THE GALLERY PRESS, NEW YORK

